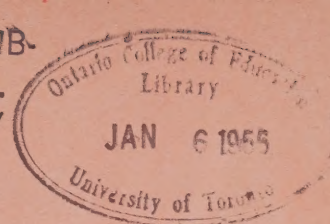


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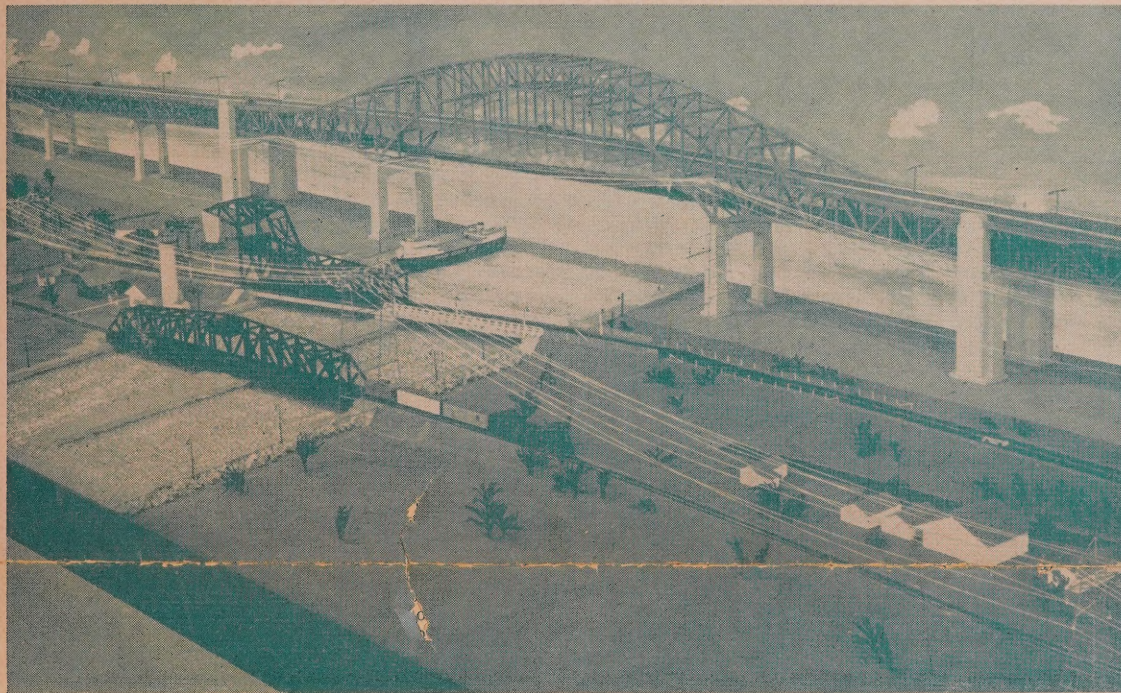
Government Services

JAMESTOWN

VOL. 7 TORONTO, JANUARY 2, 1956

NO. 1

HIGHWAYS—



The Burlington Skyway Bridge, which will span the access channel from Lake Ontario to the Hamilton Harbour, will be the most gigantic bridge building effort ever undertaken in Canada, a comparison with past projects reveals. As seen above in artist's drawing, it will have a total structural length of 7,666 feet, with approaches bringing the entire project to more than 23,000 feet, or 4.37 miles. Estimated cost of the bridge structure itself is given at \$13,000,000; total cost with approaches and interchanges has been set at \$16,000,000. Some projects, like the Transbay Bridge at San Francisco and the Thousand Islands Bridge, which are composed of several units, will still exceed it in the entire length traversed. But among continuous bridge structures, records would indicate the new Skyway Bridge among the leaders.

PAY INCREASES AWARDED OPP

A raise in pay for all members of the Ontario Provincial Police has been announced by Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., retroactive to October 1st.

The amount of increase is \$200 for beginners, \$150 for all others. This means that the starting salary is now \$2,740 plus a cost-of-living bonus of \$120.

Attorney-General Roberts is hopeful the increases will attract more prospects to the ranks of the Provincial Police which has been conducting a recruiting campaign for 150 new officers since September.

RENFREW SOUTH BY-ELECTION ON JANUARY 12

A provincial by-election will be held on Thursday, January 12, in the riding of Renfrew South. Nomination day was Thursday, December 29.

This by-election has been made necessary by the death of the riding's representative, James S. Dempsey, Independent Progressive-Conservative. The present standing of parties in the Legislature is as follows: 83 Progressive-Conservatives, 11 Liberals and 3 CCF. Renfrew South is the only vacancy.

Travel & Publicity—

Province Gets \$250 Tourist Business For Every Dollar Spent On Publicity

FOR EVERY DOLLAR the Department of Travel and Publicity spends on advertising and promoting Ontario, the Province is getting back in tourist dollars upwards of \$250, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart said at a recent meeting of the Huronia Historic Sites and Tourist Association at Barrie.

Stating his Department's interest in the promotion of history and historical sites as tourist attractions, Mr. Cathcart said: "We mean to intensify the publicity we devote to the historical attractions of Ontario. If by this publicity more visitors are attracted to visit our museums and spend money in those communities, I suggest that it is equally as effective as any grant-in-aid."

Mr. Cathcart, however, emphasized that the Provincial Government's contribution must be preceded by promotion and organization on the local level. "In this field of historical development," Mr. Cathcart declared, "it is the effort at the local level which must 'spark' any project."

The importance of history as a tourist attraction was reaffirmed by the Minister of Travel and Publicity. "Our experience teaches us," said Mr. Cathcart, "that the U.S. visitor as well as our own people are keenly interested in the preservation and development of historic sites. Historical development, whether the projects be large or small, is the most potent and promising instrument in our hands in advancing the tourist business."

In Huronia, Mr. Cathcart said, this fact of the importance of the historic site has been abundantly proved; at Fort Henry at Kingston, over 200,000 visitors call annually.

New Department—

Create Dept. Of Economics To Conduct Research On Economy In The Province

THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT will introduce legislation at the coming session of the Legislature to create a new department, called Department of Economics, Provincial Treasurer Dana Porter announces.

Mr. Porter himself will head this new department and his deputy minister will be Mr. George Gathercole who is at present Provincial Economist and Assistant Comptroller of Finances in the Treasury Department.

Reason for the establishment of the new department, Mr. Porter says, is the growing necessity of intensive study and research in social and economic conditions for the proper operation of government in Ontario. With the spectacular growth of Government business resulting from an increase in population and in economic activity, it is becoming more and more important to relate Government taxation policies and Government expenditures to their effects upon the economic pulse of the Province.

Mr. Porter, who will combine the duties of Provincial Treasurer with those of Minister of the Department of Economics, said that government has now become a complex business in Ontario with the handling of about \$500,000,000 annually. A budget of this magnitude has to be considered and handled in the light of continuing study of economic trends.

The formation of the new department culminates a series of steps taken over the last twelve years, starting with the establishment in December 1943 of the Ontario Bureau of Statistics and Research by Premier Leslie M. Frost who was then Treasurer.



Best Wishes for Prosperity and Happiness in 1956



Manitoulin Lush Pasture Lands Produce Finest



Little Current, looking north toward Espanola



Feeder cattle sale attracts many buyers

Improve Grade, Negotiate Staple Market Auction Sale is Annual Successful Event

THE AVERAGE CANADIAN'S KNOWLEDGE of Manitoulin Island is likely to be associated more with Indian legend than present-day facts. Great Manitou, largest inland lake island in the world and one of the three that form the Canadian side of Manitoulin, was the sacred burying ground of the redmen who roamed Ontario's forests in bygone days, so the history books tell us. Today, much of Manitoulin is a lush pasture land which is producing some of Ontario's finest beef cattle. The chances are, the beefsteak or roast of beef, main entree of many an Ontario menu today, got its rich flavour and juicy tenderness from the fertile fields of the Great Manitou.

Cattle raising is one of the chief pursuits of Manitoulin farmers. Every year, they breed more and sell more beef on the hoof to Ontario packers. Livestock dealers in southern Ontario have been aware for a long time that cattle raised in Manitoulin command top prices. Since 1944, increasing numbers of these dealers attend the feeder cattle sales held annually in the north country. Many purchases are made to augment southern herds with Manitoulin or northern-raised livestock.

Livestock experts in the Ontario Department of Agriculture have played and are playing an important part in promoting and developing the Island's cattle business. Prior to 1944, Manitoulin farmers had no organized marketing plan and gave little heed to proper grading methods. They sold their cattle where and when they could; there was no price stability. The advantage was all on the side of the buyers as Island farmers competed against each other in the disposal of livestock readied for the market.

In their efforts to assist the farmers in every possible way to improve grade and negotiate a staple market, Ontario Department of Agriculture

officials suggested that the farmers organize and hold a sale with sorting and grading under proper supervision. Accordingly, early in 1944, the Manitoulin Livestock Association was formed and a public auction sale of cattle held in Little Current in early October. The success of this sale demonstrated to the farmers what could be done under proper planning and organization. They have gone on from there to establish the auction sale as an annual event, the date being fixed for the last Thursday of September each year.

The establishment of the livestock association wasn't easy at first. Many farmers had to be shown its possibilities. A large number of meetings and discussions with the farmers were necessary. These meetings were called and presided over by agricultural representatives and livestock officials of the Ontario government with some assistance from similar authorities of the Ottawa federal government. The Ontario government promised financial assistance and grants were made over the first three years of the association's establishment. It has become a self-sustaining organization ever since. The grants helped in the purchase of property and the building of stock yards at Little Current, an extensive plant which can pen several thousand cattle when the sale is in progress.

Considerable preparation goes into the handling of the livestock at these sales. Cattle are all graded and sorted according to breed and sex into uniform carload lots, each animal bearing a tag on which is the owner's name. Then, each lot is herded into a ring where the buyers congregate on seats encircling the enclosure.

Buyers bid on the carload lot. About 70 animals make up a carload, approximately from 23,000 lbs. to 24,000 lbs. of beef. The cattle cars are waiting on a nearby siding to take the animals as soon as they have been sold. Everything at the auction moves swiftly and smoothly. The number of animals sold at Little Current on September 29th, 1955, totalled 3,308, a record sale. Buyers paid out \$411,056 for nearly 2,500,000 pounds of beef at the sale.

Flood Relief—

HURRICANE HAZEL VICTIMS ASSISTANCE BY PROVINCE TOTALS \$2,899,112

THE Flood Homes and Buildings Assistance Board of Ontario, established by the Provincial Government to provide assistance to flood victims of Hurricane Hazel which struck in October 1954, contributed a total of \$2,899,112 for the replacement of damaged or destroyed houses and small business establishments, Premier Leslie M. Frost announces.

The Board, which should not be confused with the Hurricane Hazel Relief Fund which distributed more than \$4,000,000 to flood victims from voluntary contributions from all over Canada and even other countries, was established by the Provincial Government shortly after the flood to provide assistance in replacing establishments destroyed or repairing those damaged.

Appointed to head the Board was Norman Long, past president of the National House Builders Association and the Society of Residential Appraisers. Other members were John T. Bryden, vice-president of North American Life Assurance Co., and John S. Entwistle, president of the Public Accountants Council of Ontario.

The Board's report shows that 1,742 requests for assistance were considered and that 1,476 qualified for awards. Of these, 530 were in the Metropolitan area, with most of the others in the Holland Marsh and Woodbridge area, and a few in the valleys of the Humber, Don, Grand and other rivers.

These awards were usually matched by equal payments by the Federal Government. Both Governments had agreed to share in equal proportion the cost of rebuilding homes and small businesses up to a limit of \$5,000 per claim.

However, in cases where the Province decided that certain areas should not be rebuilt because of potential future hazards, the cost of relocating the new houses and businesses on new lands was borne by the Province alone.

Trade & Industry—

U.S. FIRMS SET UP RECORD NUMBER OF BRANCH PLANTS HERE IN 1955

AN ALL-TIME PEAK in the number of new manufacturing industries coming to Ontario from the United States was reached in 1955, Planning and Development Minister William M. Nickle declared at a recent meeting of the Union League Club in Chicago.

"When the records for 1955 are complete, we expect that the new industries of American origin will have far outnumbered those established by Canadians themselves and all the other countries as well," said Mr. Nickle.

"This remarkable record," continued the Minister of Planning and Development, "confirms the foresight of the Government of Ontario in opening an industrial development office in this city (Chicago) a little over two years ago—the first industrial development office to be opened in the United States by any Canadian province. This record has also prompted the Ontario Government to study the advisability of opening a similar office in New York City."

Pointing out the great advances of the past decade in this country's economy, Mr. Nickle said that "We in Canada have been able to set these records only because manufacturers from the United States took a good look at the Canadian economy, liked what they saw and decided that a share in Canada's future would prove to be a sound investment. Their decision to set up branch plants was aided and abetted by the aggressive industrial promotion campaign waged by all levels of government in Canada and by the Canadian banks, railroads and other organizations. No small part of this campaign has been waged by the Trade and Industry Branch of the Department of Planning and Development."

Talking about 1956, Mr. Nickle said: "Our plans can be stated in very simple terms. We intend to devote our efforts to studying Canada's manufacturing gaps and seeking out manufacturers in Canada, the United States or elsewhere who will make in Canada products which we now import. In short, filling Canada's manufacturing gaps is our goal for the future."

Beef; Agriculture Department Aids Development



Sailing is popular sport on world's largest freshwater island



—Pictures by Manitoulin Expositor.

North Channel's rugged coastline is a favourite with tourists

Manitoulin's success with the feeder cattle sale has been followed closely in other parts of the north country. A similar sale on a smaller scale was inaugurated at Thessalon in 1951 for Algoma district cattle raisers. Two years ago, another sale was established at South River for Parry Sound and Muskoka district farmers. They have become annual fixtures and the dates arranged to run in rotation with the Little Current sale, the one at Thessalon being held the day before the Manitoulin date and the one at South River the day following. Thus, the buyers are enabled to attend all three sales and most do. Last year at Thessalon, 1,649 cattle were sold. At South River, the number was 1,255. Thus, the three days of sales disposed of 5,940 cattle, showing that the pastures in the north country are making a substantial contribution to Ontario's meat production.

For the most part, these northern cattle shipments go to Toronto stock yards and meat packing plants and Toronto prices prevail at the public auctions. But these one-day auctions only represent a part of livestock production in the north. From Little Current alone, every Friday during most of the year a carload of cattle leaves Manitoulin for some other point in the province. Many livestock dealers in southern Ontario buy Manitoulin cattle for further feeding and marketing later. There has been some complaint from the north that cattle raised there are taken south and shipped back in processed meat form at much higher prices than they could be slaughtered and processed for in the north country. However, these complaints are not general and none emanate from Manitoulin where, in recent years, some 7,000 head of cattle are raised annually. Of course, livestock production on the island is not confined to beef cattle. Sheep and hogs in increasing numbers are also supplied to the meat packing plants. Every Saturday during the

spring and summer months, a carload of lambs is shipped from Little Current. A similar carload of hogs is shipped every Monday.

Manitoulin farmers are keenly interested in keeping their breed of livestock up to high standards, although in cattle they do not go in much for thoroughbred stock. There are only three herds of thoroughbreds on the Island at present, two at Mindemoya and one at Gore Bay. Milk production is limited accordingly. There are only two creameries on Manitoulin and cheese factories. Only a few farmers have milk for sale. Most of it is used for feeding calves.

There is little doubt that Manitoulin could in time become one of the greatest cattle raising areas in this country. Perhaps one drawback is that the railway only goes as far as Little Current. But the Island has some fine roads and is a tourists' paradise. There are five Indian reservations on Manitoulin, mostly Objibways and Ottawas. With few exceptions, the Indian residents are not particularly interested in farming when there is plenty of hunting and fishing available.

Agriculturally, Ontario government officials are constantly advising the Manitoulin farmers on improved farming methods, endeavouring to keep them abreast of the results of modern scientific research and mechanized procedures. This information is being eagerly absorbed. The broad, lush acres of the Island, which were laid waste by savage Indian tribes in 1700 to rid it of evil spirits, and not inhabited again until 1825, can and will play an ever increasing and important part in Ontario's economy. The surprising thing is that the rest of the Province is just beginning to realize that fact and gradually awakening to the potentialities of the Great Manitou.

Health—

Fluoridation Recommended By Report Termed Effective, Completely Safe

THE MEDICAL STATISTICS DIVISION of the Ontario Department of Health has reported to Health Minister Phillips that, since the introduction of fluorine into the water system at Brantford, Ont., "there has been a significant decrease, amounting to 60 per cent., in the number of decayed, missing and filled teeth suffered by Brantford school children."

The report resulted from a Divisional review of the findings of the Brantford experiment at the close of the 10-year experimental period, 1945-55.

The purpose of the Brantford experiment was to determine whether the mechanical adjustment of the fluoride content of the municipal water supply to 1.2 parts per million fluoride ion would reduce the rate of tooth decay to the lower level found in regions where the drinking water contains fluoride naturally.

Commenting on the report, Dr. Phillips referred to an earlier report by a University of Toronto Committee which stated there was merit in the claims made for the fluoridation of community water supplies, and that there was nothing to indicate that this practice was harmful to persons of any age.

"In the circumstances, therefore," Dr. Phillips said, "the introduction of 1.2 parts sodium fluoride to one million parts of water in municipal water supplies would appear to be both harmless and beneficial. The maximum concentration should never be higher than 1.5 parts of sodium fluoride in one million parts of water."

In its report summary, the Division of Medical Statistics states that practising physicians and dentists in Brantford have attested to the absence

of any clinically observable ill effects. This would appear to be in line with other similar reports.

"The safety of ingesting water fluorides at the recommended dosage has been studied and has been attested to by all of the leading agencies and organizations concerned with the health of the public," the report states.

The report notes that, during the 10-year period since fluoride was added to the Brantford water supply, the caries attack rates in that city have decreased to become comparable to those in the natural fluoride region of Stratford, Ont. Previously, the Brantford dental caries were as high as in Sarnia, Ont., where there is no fluoride in the water.

Discussing the cost of water fluoridation in Brantford, the report states it has ranged between 12 and 17 cents per capita per year using the chemical sodium fluoride, but the use of sodium silico-fluoride in the future is expected to reduce this cost to about six cents per capita.

"This small expenditure results in an average reduction in decayed teeth the treatment of which would cost between 10 and 20 times as much," the study comments.

The report states that Dr. W. L. Hutton, Medical Officer of Health for the City of Brantford, deserves much credit for initiating the practice of water fluoridation in Canada, and that Dr. Hutton's own words could be used to summarize conclusions of the report:

"Brantford's 10-year study of water fluoridation has demonstrated that fluoridation is simple, cheap, effective, and completely safe."



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the Services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of January as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
2	Ottawa	Canadian Committee on Freshwater Fisheries Research Meeting
2-6	Toronto	Garment Salesmen Ontario Market Convention—Royal York
4-6	Toronto	Ontario Cheese Producers Association Convention—Royal York
5-6	London	44th Annual Meeting, Ontario Chamber of Commerce
5-6	Toronto	County Court Clerks Association Convention—Royal York
5-6	Toronto	Ontario Sheriffs Association Convention—Royal York
5-6	Toronto	Ontario Whole Milk Producers League Convention—Royal York
7	Toronto	Junior Farmers Association of Ontario Meeting—King Edward
7-8	Flesherton-Markdale	Beaver Valley Slalom School and Ski Instructors Course
9-11	Toronto	District Foresters Annual Conference
9-12	Hamilton	National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association School
9-13	Ridgetown	18th Annual Farmers' Week—Western Ontario Experimental Farm
9-18	Toronto	Canadian Furniture Mart—Exhibition Grounds
10	Toronto	Central Canada Sales Management Conference Meeting—Royal York
11	Toronto	Ontario Retail Furniture Dealers Association Convention—King Edward
11-12	Toronto	Industrial Fasteners Institute Convention—Royal York
12-14	Toronto	Canadian Research Institute of Launderers & Cleaners Convention—Royal York
12-14	Toronto	Dry Cleaners Institute (Ontario) Convention—Royal York
14-15	Huntsville	4-Way Invitation Ski Tournament
14-15	Sudbury	Invitation Cross Country Ski Tournament—Voima A.C.

Travel & Publicity—

TVP TOTAL STANDS AT 1,511,339 FOR FIRST 11 MONTHS OF 1955

THE NUMBER OF CARS ENTERING ONTARIO on Travellers' Vehicle Permits during the first eleven months of 1955 established an all-time record for the period with 1,511,339 entries, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces. Based upon Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports, this total shows an increase of 55,258 or 3.8 per cent. over the corresponding period for 1954.

A record total for the whole year is almost certain with only 22,777 entries needed in December to top 1953's record count of 1,534,115 TVP's. Mr. Cathcart is most hopeful that December figures will achieve this with plenty to spare.

November entries were slightly down from the previous year, standing at 50,112 as compared with 50,496 in November 1954. This was a drop of 0.8 per cent. and it proved a very light one compared with the 5.5 per cent. decrease for the country as a whole. However, the national total for eleven months was the highest ever, being up 72,726 or 3.1 per cent. over 1954.

Travellers' Vehicle Permits are issued to foreign vehicles which remain in Canada longer than 48 hours, or travel beyond the jurisdiction of the port of entry.

Public Welfare—

NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND GETS \$630,000 GRANT FOR NEW CENTRE

THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT will contribute \$630,000 to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind to help defray the cost of a \$3,000,000 centre being built in Toronto, Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C., announces.

The Provincial Government has already contributed \$350,000 for the general services which the new centre will provide. An additional \$280,000 is being given on the basis of \$2,000 per bed for the accommodation of 140 residents.

The new centre, when completed, will be the most modern on the continent, Mr. Cecile says. It will house the national and Ontario headquarters of the CNIB and provide the following services: services to the blind in Toronto, including home teaching; welfare services, prevention of blindness, occupational facilities, employment in sheltered workshops, crafts rooms, bakery, supplying of special games and appliances.

The new centre will also offer instruction in the operation of refreshment stands; a library of Braille books; talking book records for distribution to the blind all over Canada; a recreation centre with meeting rooms and clubs for blind persons, and a large recreation hall for games, theatricals and sports.

The estimated cost of the project for land, construction, equipment and furnishings is \$3,150,000.

Highways—

Report On Road Conditions Available Any Hour Of The Day During Winter

THE ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS' province-wide road information service went on a round-the-clock schedule on October 31 and will continue on that basis until April 15, approximately.

Motorists and others interested are reminded that reports of conditions on any of Ontario's 10,500 miles of main highways and secondary roads may be obtained at any time of the day or night by telephoning the Parliament Buildings road information office in Toronto, or District headquarters or branch information offices in nineteen other Ontario communities. Telephone numbers for all the centres are given at the end of this article.

Information on road conditions is not offered as weather predictions, and reports on any road or portion of road in the provincial network are subject to sudden weather changes due to such factors as shifts in temperature, direction and velocity of winds, and precipitation.

The Road Information Service of the Ontario Department of Highways prepares three routine reports each day for distribution to press associations, radio and television stations, and, where desired, local newspapers. Regular reports also are furnished the Ontario Motor League for release to its branch offices and for exchange of information with the American Automobile Association at its Buffalo, N.Y., offices.

All district offices of the Ontario Department of Highways are connected with each other and with the Parliament Buildings clearing centre by teletype circuits. In most of the Southern Ontario districts, where winter traffic is heaviest, road information offices are connected by two-way radio telephones with winter maintenance equipment units such as snow plows and sanding trucks.

Telephone numbers for Ontario Department of Highways' road information, 24 hours a day and seven days a week, are as follows:

Toronto Clearing office, EMpire 3-1211, local 2121, or EMpire 8-1108. Toronto District No. 6 office, CHerry 4-2571, local 16, days; CHerry 4-3534, nights.

Chatham,	District No. 1	call 947
London,	District No. 2	call 4-2718
Stratford,	District No. 3	call 1757
Hamilton,	District No. 4	call JACkson 7-9131
Owen Sound,	District No. 5	call 1850
Port Hope,	District No. 7	TURner 5-2481
Kingston,	District No. 8	call 2-7351
Ottawa,	District No. 9	call 2-9639
Bancroft,	District No. 10	call 91
Huntsville,	District No. 11	call 970
North Bay,	District No. 13	call 1130
New Liskeard,	District No. 14	call 412
Cochrane,	District No. 16	call 143
Sudbury,	District No. 17	OSborne 3-0573
Blind River,	District No. 18	call 393 or 394
Fort William,	District No. 19	call 3-6341
Kenora,	District No. 20	call 6494
Dryden,	District No. 20	call 89
Fort Frances,	District No. 20	call 373

Highways—

Increased Licence Rates Set For Ontario Cars And Trucks

NEW LICENCE RATES for Ontario motor vehicles became effective on January 1st. These are higher than the previous rates which had prevailed since 1937. Highways Minister James N. Allan explains that reason of the increase is the need for more money for highway construction.

The increase for passenger cars ranges from \$1.00 to \$6.00. For commercial vehicles, the increase varies between \$3.00 and \$188.50. For other vehicles, the range is as follows: trailers, 50 cents to \$120.50; buses, \$5.00 to \$128.00; dual purpose, \$3.00 to \$14.00; motorcycles, \$1.00.

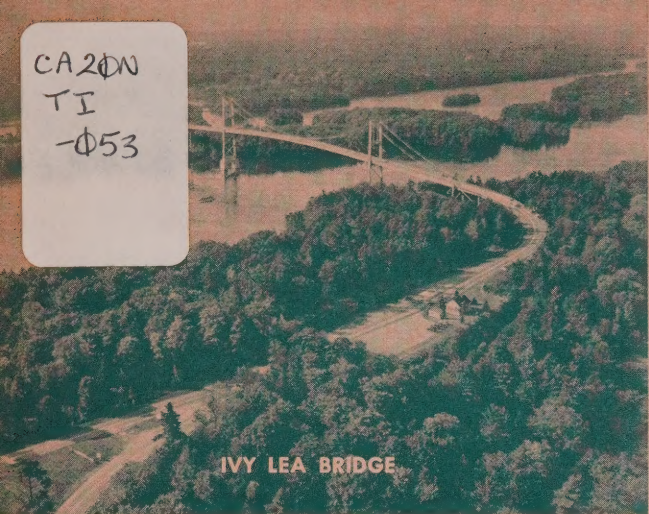
Following is a table of the licence fees as apply to the various classes of passenger cars and commercial vehicles:

PASSENGER CARS

	Previous fee	Present fee
4 cyl., 1933 or before	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.00
4 cyl., after 1933	5.00	7.00
6 cyl., up to and including 28 h.p.	7.00	10.00
6 cyl., over 28 h.p.	10.00	14.00
8 cyl., up to and including 35 h.p.	10.00	14.00
8 cyl., over 35 h.p.	15.00	21.00

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

Less than 2 tons	\$ 7.50	\$10.50
2 tons to 2 1/2 tons	12.50	17.50
2 1/2 tons to 3 tons	18.00	25.00
3 tons to 3 1/2 tons	27.00	38.00
3 1/2 tons to 4 tons	36.00	50.00
4 tons to 5 tons	48.50	68.00
5 tons to 6 tons	63.00	88.00
6 tons to 7 tons	73.50	103.00
7 tons to 8 tons	84.00	118.00
8 tons to 9 tons	103.00	151.00
9 tons to 10 tons	127.50	179.00
10 tons to 11 tons	143.50	208.00
11 tons to 12 tons	171.00	239.00
12 tons to 13 tons	195.00	273.00
13 tons to 14 tons	220.00	309.00
14 tons to 15 tons	247.50	356.00
15 tons to 16 tons	264.00	391.00
16 tons to 17 tons	280.50	427.00
17 tons to 18 tons	297.00	463.00
18 tons to 19 tons	313.50	502.00



IVY LEA BRIDGE

ONTARIO

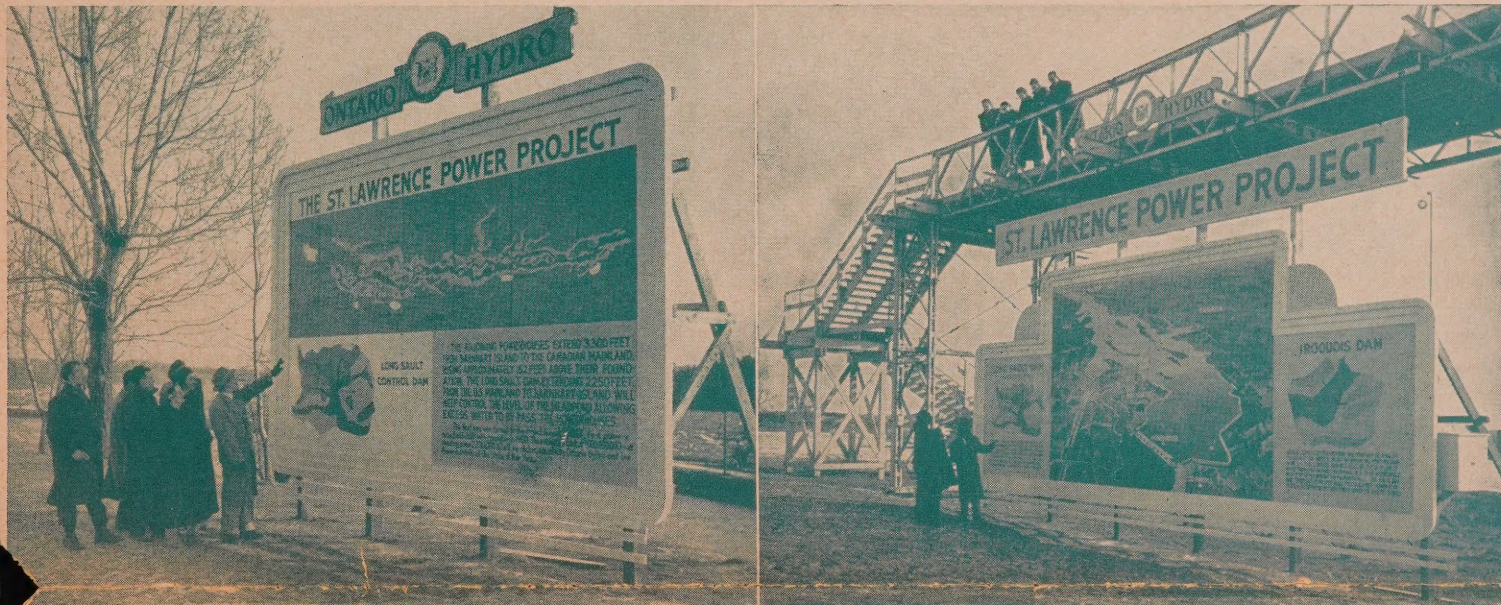
Government Services

VOL. 7

TORONTO, JANUARY 16, 1956

No. 2

ST. LAWRENCE POWER PROJECT LOOKOUTS—



—Photos by Ontario Hydro

Two strategically located lookouts have been provided by Ontario Hydro for those who wish to view the progress of construction work at the St. Lawrence Power Development project near Cornwall. These lookouts have already proved themselves very popular, with an estimated 40,000 visitors up to now. At the first lookout, on the left, a large map has been erected by Hydro on a high point of land overlooking the turbulent Long Sault Rapids. The map pinpoints the various phases of construction associated with the St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project; the Long Sault dam to be built at this point is designed to pass excess water from the forebay of the power development. Picture at the right shows Bailey Bridge platform erected at powerhouse site. The platform, which can accommodate approximately 100 persons, provides an excellent view of the powerhouse work area, and map on billboard beside it gives visitors a clear conception of the whole Seaway and Power Development project.

\$40,000 GRANT TO CHURCH HOMES FOR THE AGED

A grant of \$40,000 to the United Church Toronto Conference committee on homes for senior citizens has been approved by the Ontario Government, Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile announces.

The grant's money will help provide accommodation for another 23 beds at the Ina Grafton Gage Home in Toronto, and for 33 beds at a new property in New Liskeard. It will also assist in providing accommodation for 22 more people at the former Hillcrest Hospital in Orillia which is now owned by the United Church Toronto Conference.

Health—

\$850,000 Grants To 21 Hospitals

Twenty-one hospitals throughout Ontario share in recent Ontario Government grants totalling close to \$850,000, Health Minister Dr. Mackinnon Phillips announces. These grants were in the form of capital construction grants for accommodation for active treatment beds, psychiatric beds, nursery bassinets, detention beds, nurses' beds and auxiliary services facilities.

Brantford and Ottawa hospitals were granted the major share of these latest grants, Brantford General

(Continued on page 4)

Highways—

CAN REINSTATE DRIVERS INDEBTED TO UNSATISFIED JUDGMENT FUND

HON. JAMES N. ALLAN, Minister of Highways, announces that it will now be possible for persons indebted to the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund to have their driving privileges reinstated in cases where they make satisfactory arrangements for repayments in instalments. The new regulations will apply only to cases where the indebtedness is in excess of \$500.

Mr. Allan explains that, under an amendment to the Highway Traffic Act passed at the last session of the legislature, provision was made for the lieutenant-governor in council to make regulations whereby the driving privileges of persons indebted to the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund could be reinstated in cases where a satisfactory arrangement was made for repayment in instalments. Regulations to this effect have now been approved.

The minister says the regulations provide for minimum monthly payments of at least \$25 or 10 per cent. of the debtor's average monthly income, whichever is the greater. Mr. Allan says a committee will be appointed to consider all applications and proposals.

Previously a person indebted to the fund had to repay the total amount of indebtedness before he was permitted to drive. Mr. Allan points out that, under the new plan, where a person fails to make an instalment payment as agreed upon, his licence and permit will be suspended immediately.

More than \$8,000,000 has been paid out of the fund since July 1, 1947, in settlement of judgments which were found to be uncollectable. Of this amount more than \$750,000 has been paid to the victims of "hit and run" accidents. The balance was paid in settlement of judgments recovered against owners and drivers of motor vehicles who were unable to pay the damages for which they were responsible. Mr. Allan emphasizes that, before a judgment is paid out of the fund, it must be proved to the satisfaction of the court that the judgment debtor has no means of paying. This accounts for the fact that the amount collected in repayments is comparatively small, about \$300,000. It is expected that with the new regulations the collections will be considerably increased.

"At present some 2,440 persons are prohibited from owning or operating a motor vehicle until they make some arrangement to pay their debt to the fund," says Mr. Allan.

ONTARIO HOSPITAL PERSONNEL GET PAY INCREASES

Health Minister Phillips announces an upward adjustment in annual pay schedules of \$200 for approximately 4,000 ward staffs—men and women—in the 17 Ontario (Mental) Hospitals which are operated by the Provincial Government.

Involved are nurses, nurse aides and men attendants. The increase is retroactive to November 1st.

Dr. Phillips says increases for these particular classifications had been under consideration for some time.

Gold Production \$7,484,844 For November

Ontario's 33 producing gold mines milled in November 804,164 tons of ore containing 213,970 ounces of gold and 35,650 ounces of silver having a total value of \$7,484,844, reports the Department of Mines. On comparing this with the corresponding month of 1954 when 814,075 tons of ore were milled, containing 201,768 ounces of gold and 38,351 ounces of silver worth \$6,864,614, November 1955 shows gains of 6.04 per cent. in gold recovery and 9.03 in total value.

TRAVELLING LIBRARIES MAKE AVAILABLE GREAT VAR

GREAT NUMBER OF BOOKS CIRCULATED ATTESTS TO IMPORTANCE OF SERVICE

THERE ARE FEW PEOPLE in rural Ontario so isolated that their need for good books cannot be gratified. If they cannot afford to purchase best sellers, popular classics or the most recent publications on educational subjects, they can obtain them on loan through the service provided by the Ontario Government's Travelling Libraries, which, under the Department of Education, distributed 73,780 books in 1954 in districts where no other library service was available.

The substantial number of books circulated reflects not only the importance of the service rendered, but the size of the need for it. It is another of the many provincial government services that is expanding annually. The books distributed last year top the 1953 figure by more than 10,000. It is an important part in the educational training of young Ontario, for about 75 per cent. of this circulation goes to boys and girls in country schools who have not the facilities of the town or city libraries. In 1954, this percentage was even higher, as some 63,000 of the more than 73,000 books went to rural primary and secondary schools, so adult readership was slightly over 10,000.

Books are not sent out to individuals, but to responsible groups such as rural School Boards, Farm Forums, Women's Institutes, Church Associations, Study Clubs and Reading Groups. Books are carefully selected to suit a variety of needs and tastes. The chief requirement in the application for a box of these books is a list of what is wanted. When such lists do not accompany the application, the free library staff endeavours to make a selection, guided by years of experience in serving rural book readers. There is nothing haphazard about it. Through records kept since the service was inaugurated many years ago, Miss B. Evans, Chief Librarian of the Travelling Libraries, has available a handy classification of the reading tastes of book borrowers from all parts of Ontario. It is surprising how many things govern the reading tastes of people. Locality and occupation play a part and sometimes provide a measuring stick. Consideration must be given also to the productive contribution such localities and occupations are making to the country's economy, for this often has a direct bearing on readers' interests. Taking these, and other things the records show, into account provides a fairly comprehensive picture of what is suitable. So carefully is the selection made, there is rarely a complaint, a strong indication of why this library service has proven such a success and is attracting increasing demands on it every year.

The service is free for the most part. The only cost involved is payment of transportation charges one way on book shipments. The books are packed in special, strong, wooden boxes which are used over and over again. They contain from 35 to 50 books of various sizes. An average box is about 40 books. The boxes are shipped express or freight collect by the least expensive



Travelling Libraries Branch answers requests from all over the Province.

means of transportation unless otherwise specified. They are returned the same way, this time the government paying the transportation cost. The books are loaned for a four-month period. A sheet listing all the books in the box is sent with the shipment and the group receiving it is asked to check beside each book title on the list, the number of readers who have had it on loan. Each book contains a card like any public library book and these are carefully marked. If a book is missing when the shipment is returned, efforts are made to trace it and recover it. The Travelling Libraries staff prefers to locate the book rather than lose it, but if lost, a small charge for it is made.

Like Public Libraries, the Travelling Libraries does not issue catalogues for the borrowers' use, but it can supply about 90 per cent. of the books requested. Application forms provide for alternate choices if the first choice

Lands & Forests—

PREDICT GOOD YEAR FOR TRAPPERS BASED ON 1955 PRODUCTION FIGURES

ONTARIO'S MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR fur industry will continue to prosper next year, Minister of Lands and Forests Clare E. Maple-doram predicts. He based his New Year forecast on reports of trapping experts and pointed out as one example of prosperity that last winter's harvest of beaver pelts, 115,439, was the second largest on record and still left a high population over most of Ontario.

There was evidence however, he said, that range deterioration due to over-use was leading to disease and scarcity of beaver in some areas, especially the Severn River drainage in Patricia West.

The harvest of fisher last year was the highest of any year since 1928-29—2,915. Fisher is spreading rapidly into range where they had been trapped out and are becoming abundant in some parts of Northern and Western Ontario, spreading very rapidly in the Patricias. Indications from the fur trade are that prices for some grades of fisher may be high this winter.

The harvest of marten last year, 3,587, was the best since 1923-24. The increase has followed an extensive programme of stocking by the Department. The marten are live-trapped in the Chapleau Crown Game Preserve and Algonquin Park and released in country where none had been before.

"This programme appears to be successful and it will not be long before we can harvest marten also from these recently stocked areas," the Minister said. He added that there was little indication that marten prices would be much better this year.

"Mink was down over most of the province last year but increased catches were taken in extreme southern parts. An all-time record catch of mink was taken by the Indians on the Hudson Bay coast. There may be a further decline in mink numbers this coming year."

The muskrat catch, he said, declined further last year with a catch of 640,865. Best year was 1952-53 with 838,392.

There will be four muskrat trapping seasons in 1955-56, the Minister announced, in counties in Southern Ontario and around the Holland Marsh. This would permit harvesting of some of the muskrats which would die during the winter anyway. Unless there was a good fall catch, the crop this year might be down because disease had appeared in some of the marshes.

There has been little variation in recent years in the catch of otter and prices have remained fairly high. Best year was 1952-53 with a catch of 7,845. Last year's catch was 6,224.

Ontario's fox population may decline during the next few years if certain diseases now diagnosed become widespread, the Minister warned. In the Cochrane-Kapuskasing area, foxes had practically disappeared because of an outbreak of rabies, and cases of rabies had been confirmed as far south as Parry Sound. There was danger that the disease might be spread into Southern Ontario by hunters' dogs. The Minister urged all hunters to have their dogs vaccinated before taking them north to hunt.

Raccoon hunting in Southern Ontario is becoming a popular sport and in 1954-55 the hunters' kill was nearly double the number taken by trappers, 16,384. Raccoons are abundant in most of Southern Ontario but local declines have been reported. A disease resembling distemper has been reported affecting raccoons in the Niagara Peninsula.

Mines—

Prospecting Activity For 11 Months Sets All-Time High 54,123 Claims

ALTHOUGH THE NUMBER of mining claims recorded in Ontario during November reflected a drop of more than 1,500 from the total for November 1954, the total for the first 11 months is still 8,237 better than for the corresponding period in 1954, and nearly 4,000 ahead of the all-time record total of 50,176 set up during the full twelve months of 1954, the Department of Mines reports.

During November, 3,638 claims were recorded in the 13 mining divisions of the Province, as compared with 5,149 in November 1954. The 11-month total is 54,123, as compared with 45,886 for the same period last year.

Most active divisions were Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury.

Activity in the various divisions is shown:

For 11 months		
	1954	1955
FORT FRANCES	692	1,972
KENORA	2,143	4,358
LARDER LAKE	1,069	1,016
MONTREAL RIVER	581	756
PARRY SOUND	553	374
EASTERN ONTARIO	5,777	4,532
PATRICIA	862	955
PORCUPINE	702	1,766
PORT ARTHUR	19,137	13,540
RED LAKE	1,251	1,809
SAULT STE. MARIE	4,822	11,997
SUDBURY	7,328	9,398
TEMISKAMING	969	1,613
	45,886	54,123

For November		
	1954	1955
FORT FRANCES	44	45
KENORA	970	245
LARDER LAKE	163	209
MONTREAL RIVER	76	214
PARRY SOUND	19	18
EASTERN ONTARIO	436	280
PATRICIA	89	99
PORCUPINE	28	53
PORT ARTHUR	2,082	686
RED LAKE	56	47
SAULT STE. MARIE	627	633
SUDBURY	481	812
TEMISKAMING	78	297
	5,149	3,638

ETY OF BOOKS TO SMALL AND ISOLATED COMMUNITIES



Librarian standing behind two crates of books ready for shipment.

is not available. Sometimes, a representative of a group comes to the Libraries' headquarters at 206 Huron St., Toronto, to pick out books wanted. The books are arranged neatly on shelves under headings such as: Family Life and Homemaking; Adventure in Far Places; People Who Do Things; The History of Mankind; The World We Live In; Music, Art and Crafts; Hobbies and Recreations; Religion and Science; Agriculture; Canadian Literature; Fiction; Books for Boys and Girls.

Such a wide range covers practically every book printed, but the number of volumes handled by the Libraries is kept around the 50,000 level. Care is taken to preserve the books and keep them as fresh and new-looking as possible. Each has a cellophane wrapping over the original cover. When books become a little the worse for wear, they are replaced. Some discarded

books are donated to rural libraries. About 1,500 volumes are discarded annually and approximately 10,000 new volumes are purchased.

Primarily, the Libraries' function is to educate. Books purchased must be carefully selected with that thought paramount. But they must be interesting and entertaining, too. The Libraries staff is in constant touch with the book market and there is a great deal of work involved in book selection. This is particularly true of books for children. As the Librarian expresses it, "The books for boys and girls are very attractive and have been selected to capture the imagination of the child, to widen his horizons and to develop a lasting taste for good literature."

Many of the children's books, particularly those dealing with nature subjects, are beautifully illustrated in colour and some of them are expensive and not obtainable in the general run of free public libraries. Readers in outlying parts of the province would have no access to such books were it not for the government service. They are popular in, and much sought after by, country schools, for, though they are not text books, they provide excellent material supplementing the regular study courses. The Travelling Libraries gives particular attention to requests for special titles or types of literature and makes every effort to fill such requests if at all possible.

Another feature of the Travelling Libraries' work is the offer of an up-to-date reference library service to the school teachers in rural Ontario. At the present time, some 863 volumes are circulated under authority of the Department of Education for the use of teachers. This is an important work for the books are catalogued and embrace a large number of subjects. To name a few, there are books on Art, Music, Auxiliary Education, Child Growth and Development, Conservation, Curriculum Development, Psychology, Home Economics, Guidance, Mathematics, Physical and Health Education, Science and Agriculture, School Management and Social Studies. These books are loaned to the individual teacher on a three-week basis and there is no expense to the applicant. The books are mailed out in "Jiffy bags" with postage both ways paid by the government through the Board of Education. Two books may be borrowed at a time. If there is no waiting list, they may be renewed for another three weeks.

The Travelling Libraries' service is also available to County and District Library Co-Operatives. Some 14 counties have such libraries located in the Court House or other County Buildings. Books are loaned to them for stated periods and they are also recipients of volumes that are being replaced or discarded by the government libraries. These libraries are maintained for the most part by Legislative and Municipal grants and are well patronized, particularly by county employees.

Although the travelling library service of the government extends back to 1901, its usefulness to the rural schools and outlying districts has been greatly enhanced in recent years by progressive organization and the expanding interests of the people who are served by it. Its encouragement to reading and study through various groups and its facilities for bringing all the resources of a big city library to people who lack such advantages is not only filling a great need, but rendering a great service which is appreciated by thousands of Ontario's residents.

lands & Forests—

10 Additional Fire Detection Towers To Be Built This Year By Department

FIFTY ADDITIONAL STEEL FIRE DETECTION TOWERS, ten to be built this year, are planned by the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, according to an announcement by the Minister, the Hon. Clare E. Mapledoram. At present there are 279 steel and 20 wooden towers scattered across the northern districts, the forest fire area.

Judging from Department records, towers, rangers, aircraft and the general public all play a part in the detection of forest fires. In the past five years, the average for these four main detection agencies was: Towers, 30 per cent.; aircraft, 20; rangers, 10, and the public, 40 per cent. of all fires discovered.

Forest fire protection plans must include equipment necessary to transport fire fighters to any place in the 19 fire districts in the shortest possible time. Where roads do not exist, four-wheel drive and crawler vehicles of various types are used. During 1955, a crawler-type vehicle, patterned on the snowmobile principle, which hauled a crawler trailer, proved extremely valuable in muskeg country. A small crawler tractor weighing about 600 pounds was developed by the Department's research division. It can be taken apart in 10 minutes, the parts placed in an aircraft and flown to where the unit is required. There, it can be reassembled in about 15 minutes and put to transportation use carrying a load of 500 to 600 pounds.

Canoes and boats of conventional type are used extensively, but in areas where boat and automotive transportation do not exist, air transportation by aircraft and helicopter have been highly developed.

Cargo dropping from aircraft, consisting of equipment and food supplies, using parachutes and a technique developed within the Department, has come into general use. This, officials say, saves valuable hours of back-breaking packing and improves morale and efficiency on the fire line. New and improved ideas to speed up and better methods of transportation are constantly being developed.

A complete and efficient communications system is vital. Where commercial service is not available or where special requirements exist, the Department has constructed and maintained about 3,000 miles of telephone line. Many of the lines of pioneer days have been taken over or replaced by commercial service or a highly-developed radio-telephone service which is owned, maintained and operated by Department personnel.

From teletype service from the Division of Forest Protection in the Parliament Buildings in Toronto to the central radio station at Maple, 20 miles north of Toronto, the radio system fans out across the Province. There are now 784 radio stations, 328 in lookout towers, nine in boats, 262 portables, 115 ground stations, 27 mobile sets and 43 in aircraft.

Hydro—

St. Lawrence Development Lookouts Prove Great Tourist Attraction

VISITORS TO ONTARIO HYDRO'S St. Lawrence Power Development can view the progress of construction work from two strategically-located project lookouts. One is at the powerhouse site and the other beside Long Sault Rapids where construction of a dam is proceeding. A third lookout, built by the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority 35 miles up the St. Lawrence River at Iroquois Point, provides a view of the seaway canal and lock and also of the Iroquois control dam. The main function of this dam will be to permit regulation of the outflow of water from Lake Ontario.

At the two main lookouts are to be found large, attractive maps and drawings of billboard size, portraying work to be done in the respective areas. The one near the powerhouse site is an artist's coloured drawing which gives the visitor an excellent conception of how the development will look when completed. This drawing shows the powerhouses which, in themselves, will act as a gravity dam spanning the north channel of the river from the Canadian shore to Barnhart Island. Flanking the power dam are the dykes which will impound the water and form a huge lake stretching back upstream to Iroquois Dam, which is shown in the distance.

This drawing also shows the finished Long Sault dam. The international seaway and locks through which shipping will pass into the flooded area are indicated on the drawing. Also shown are the many new islands that will ultimately dot the future lake—or power project headpond—to be created as a result of flooding.

Close to the main powerhouse lookout display sign is a Bailey bridge platform, from which tourists can view the powerhouse work area. This platform, which is 20 feet high and 50 feet long, will accommodate about 100 persons at one time. It is one of the most popular places for visitors in the area. Already, an estimated 40,000 persons have climbed the stairway to reach this platform and watch the progress of construction work.

Visitors also have an opportunity to study a long map of the whole project. Below this map is a detailed plan of the two stages of work to be done on the Long Sault dam.

Because of the accessibility of these lookouts, located adjacent to Highway No. 2, which is the main route to Toronto and Montreal, many tourists are taking advantage of the opportunity to make a close-up inspection of the work. Conducted tours of Ontario Hydro's St. Lawrence Project may be arranged for organized groups by contacting the Commission's head office in Toronto or the Project Office at Cornwall.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the Services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

HEALTH—



—Photo by Health Dept.

Mobile X-ray crews from the Ontario Department of Health's Division of Tuberculosis Prevention went into action on their "home grounds" this month and X-rayed close to 2,000 Ontario civil servants at Queen's Park. Here we see Donna Lee of the Public Works Department with Technician John Venema.

Trade & Industry—

International Engineering Firm Builds Plant In Orangeville

ON BEHALF OF THE Georgian Bay Development Association, Hon. W. M. Nickle, Minister of Planning and Development, announces that Acrow (Engineers) Ltd. of London, England, have purchased a 258 acre tract of land at Orangeville.

Initially a 16 acre portion will be the site of a new industrial plant, construction on which will commence in the spring. When in production the new plant will make a wide range of the company's products, including industrial storage and mechanical handling equipment and the world renowned lines of steel formwork and all-purpose unit scaffolding for the construction trade. Mr. W. A. de Vigier, President of the parent company, is also President of Acrow (Canada) Ltd. Other Directors will be Mr. Norman Phipps of Toronto, Eland de Vigier of Acrow Inc., New Jersey, and John Long, manager of the Canadian company. Mr. Nickle gave high praise to Mr. Neville Keefe, General Manager of the Georgian Bay Development Association, for his efforts in securing this new firm for Orangeville.

The purchase of the industrial site in Orangeville marks another stage in the company's Canadian operation. In 1950 Acrow (Canada) Limited was formed as a sales company to establish a Canadian market for the firm's products. The wide acceptance of the company's lines, coupled with the continuing boom of construction in Canada, has prompted the parent organization to establish a manufacturing operation in Ontario. Acrow is an international firm with 21 associated companies in Great Britain, United States, South Africa, Australia and South America, and 62 exclusive distributors around the world.

LANDS & FORESTS
TRAIN STAFF
IN FIRST AID

In a continuing drive for employee and public safety, the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests has trained 700 staff members in first aid and will include first aid training for the first time in the Forest Ranger School curriculum this year. In the field, 35 resuscitators have been distributed and officials say that, to date, 16 lives have been saved by their use. Some 25 Safety Councils are operating.

"Safety education should be part of the general education of citizens of a modern technological society; it is part of the education for good citizenship," said Hon. Clare E. Mapledoram, Lands and Forests Minister.

\$850,000 Grants To 21 Hospitals

(Continued from page 1)

getting \$339,780 for 86 active treatment beds, 24 psychiatric beds and 26 nursery bassinets, plus an amount for auxiliary services. Ottawa Civic was granted \$279,000 for 260 active treatment beds, 24 nursery bassinets, and an amount for auxiliary services accommodation.

Four Red Cross Outpost Hospitals—at Missanabie, Temagami, Gore Bay and Minden—got \$16,971.

Other hospitals and amounts of their grants were: Cochrane Lady Minto—\$19,000, Sault Ste. Marie Plummer Memorial—\$7,000, Sault Ste. Marie General—\$6,590, Haileybury Misericordia—\$4,680, Sudbury General—\$1,490, Smiths Falls St. Francis General—\$8,090, Pembroke Cottage—\$376, Toronto New Mount Sinai—\$43,666, Scarborough General—\$50,000, Barrie Royal Victoria—\$24,000, Windsor Metropolitan—\$16,373, Dunnville Haldimand War Memorial—\$4,993, Orangeville Dufferin Area Hospital—\$10,710, Kincardine General—\$2,420, Lakewood Convalescent, Wainfleet—\$13,500.

Hydro—

Plant Expansion At Niagara Falls And Toronto To Meet Rising Demand

EXPANSION PLANS AT TORONTO and Niagara Falls electric power plants to meet a steadily rising demand have been announced by Chairman Richard L. Hearn of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

Two additional 75,000-kilowatt units will be added to the Sir Adam Beck Generating Station No. 2 at Niagara Falls, and a 200,000-kilowatt unit will be added at the Richard L. Hearn Steam Station in Toronto. Cost of the project at Toronto has been estimated at \$32 million, and at Niagara Falls at \$12,800,000.

In the case of Niagara Falls, the move is actually just a speed-up in the programme. The present expansion plans have been adopted as a protection to the provincial power supply. Mr. Hearn explains that demand increased 14 per cent. in 1955 over 1954, a rise of more than double the average long-term rate of growth. This increase, he says, reflects the measure of progress of Ontario in all fields of economic activity.

Work is expected to start at the Toronto steam plant early next summer. At Niagara, work of dewatering at the bases of the two new units has already started, and it is expected the project will be completed in time to meet the 1957 peak demand, while the Toronto station's additional power should be available the following year. The additional capacity will meet such contingencies as low water conditions, breakdown of equipment and abnormal load growth.

The St. Lawrence project would not be producing in time to meet the present emergency, explained Mr. Hearn. He also added that Hydro expects to have atomic-generated electric power at the time when demand will likely equal the power output of the St. Lawrence project; this is expected to happen late in 1962 or early in 1963.

COMING EVENTS

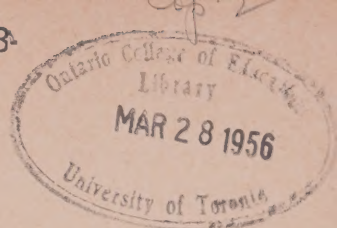
The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of January as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
16-18	Ottawa	Annual Meeting, Progressive Conservative Party National Association
16-18	Toronto	Association of Tourist Resorts of Ontario Convention—King Edward
16-18	Toronto	Hotel Association of the Province of Ontario Convention—Royal York
16-18	Toronto	Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association Convention—King Edward
16-19	Toronto	Ontario Council of Commercial Fisheries Meeting—Westminster Hotel
19	Hamilton	Meeting of Hamilton Branch, Engineering Institute of Canada—Speaker: D. C. Brunton, President, Isotope Products Ltd.
20-21	Toronto	Ontario Liberal Association Convention—Royal York
21	Toronto	Broker-Dealers Association of Ontario Meeting—King Edward
21-22	Fort William	Lake Superior Ski Zone Meet—Jumping, Slalom and Downhill
21-22	Port Arthur	Lake Superior Ski Zone Meet—Cross Country
21-22	Toronto	Association of Motion Picture Producers Convention—King Edward
22	Flesherton-Markdale	Southern Ontario Junior Men's and Ladies' Downhill and Slalom Ski Meet
22-26	Toronto	Customs Tailors and Designers Association of America Convention—Royal York
23	Toronto	Canadian Picture Pioneers Meeting—King Edward
24	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada, Workshop Seminar
24-27	Toronto	Ontario Retail Farm Equipment Dealers Association Convention—Exhibition Park
24-27	Toronto	Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association Convention—Exhibition Park
27-28	Toronto	Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario Convention—Royal York
27-28	Toronto	Life Underwriters Association of Canada Convention—Royal York
27-28	Toronto	Ontario Veterinary Association Convention—Royal York
28-29	Collingwood-Midland	Ontario Senior Men's and Ladies' 4-Way Ski Meet
28-29	Hamilton	Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters Meeting
28-29	Port Arthur	Central Division Ski Championships—Downhill and Slalom
29	.....	National Junior Ski Day
29-31	Toronto	Daughters of Scotland in Canada Convention—King Edward
29-Feb. 4	.....	National Health Week
30-Feb. 1	Huntsville	Ontario Trappers Association, Annual Convention
30-Feb. 1	Toronto	Refrigeration Service Engineers Society (Canada) Convention—King Edward
30-Feb. 2	Toronto	Canadian Guernsey Breeders Association Convention—Royal York
31	Toronto	Canadian Jersey Cattle Club Meeting—Royal York
31	Toronto	Canadian Pony Society Meeting—Royal York
31	Toronto	Canadian Industrial Management Association Meeting—Park Plaza Hotel
31-Feb. 2	Ottawa	Meeting of Associate Committee on Forest Fire Protection, National Research Council

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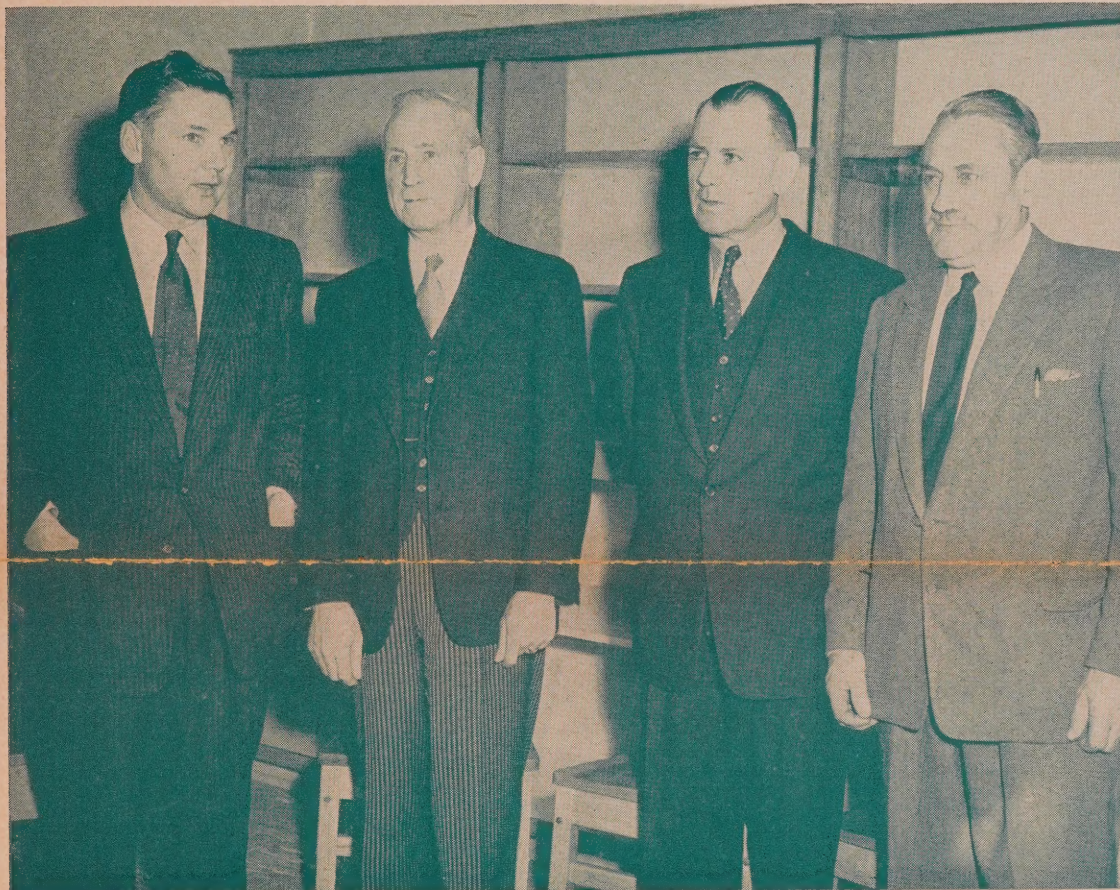
HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, SARNIA

VOL. 7

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 1, 1956

No. 3

FIRST CLINIC FOR DRUG ADDICTS—



—Photo by Travel & Publicity

Presiding at the opening of Canada's first clinic for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts were Chief Justice of Ontario J. W. Pickup and Ontario Minister of Reform Institutions John W. Foote, V.C. Located on the grounds of the Mimico Reformatory, the new clinic is the latest development in the Reform Institutions Department Plan, aimed at the maximum rehabilitation of offenders of all types. Above photo shows, from left to right: Dr. S. J. Holmes, psychiatric specialist who will be one of important members of the staff; Mr. Justice Pickup; Hon. Mr. Foote; and Dr. F. H. Van Nostrand, Director of Neurology and Psychiatry for the Reform Institutions Department, who will be in charge of the clinic.

Order Inquests In All Fatal Traffic Accidents

Inquests will now be held in all motor vehicle accidents on highways resulting in death of a person, Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts announces. Instructions have been given all coroners and Crown Attorneys to effect this change in procedure.

Before the Attorney-General's present regulation, inquests were held only if a criminal charge had been laid in connection with the accident. Moreover, under the provisions of the Coroners Act, the Attorney-General's consent was necessary to hold or continue the inquest.

Mr. Roberts feels the holding of an inquest in death-resulting accidents on highways is most advisable at this time to assist the Province's campaign to reduce traffic fatalities by at least fifty per cent.

Reform Institutions—

Mimico Clinic For Drug Addicts First Of Its Kind In Canada

CANADA'S FIRST CLINIC for the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts was officially opened at the Mimico Reformatory on Tuesday, January 17, announces Reform Institutions Minister John W. Foote, V.C. This is the latest development in his department's "Five-Year Plan" aimed at the maximum rehabilitation of offenders of all types.

The new centre is under the direction of Dr. R. G. Bell, well-known Toronto specialist in alcoholism, and Dr. F. H. Van Nostrand, Director of Neurology and Psychiatry for the Reform Institutions Department.

Professional staff also consists of Dr. S. J. Holmes, psychiatric specialist with considerable experience in the treatment of addicts, plus a senior departmental psychologist, a junior psychologist and a social worker. There will also be four or five fellowship recipients qualifying for post-graduate degrees.

Setting up of the institution came following a recommendation from a Senate committee in Ottawa that all provinces set up treatment centres for drug addicts. When first considering the problem, officials of the Reform Institutions Department became soon aware that drug addicts could not be treated adequately in the many institutions to which they were sent after conviction. The first step to obviate this was taken in 1954 when plans

(Continued on page 2)

Safety Campaign—

Traffic Deaths Reduced By 13.6% In Two Months

A reduction of 13.6 per cent in traffic fatalities was achieved during the first two months of the highway safety drive in Ontario, Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts announces. In areas under Provincial Police jurisdiction, the reduction rate reached 20.9 per cent.

Success of the provincial safety campaign is further indicated by figures for injuries and accidents in November and December of 1955 as compared to the same two months in 1954. According to Provincial Police statistics, injuries were down 5.5 per cent and accidents down 1.6 per cent.

The number of fatalities for November and December 1955 was 182, as compared with 209 for the same period in 1954. On roads patrolled by the Provincial Police, the toll was 106 as compared with 134 the year before.

"These figures show a trend," said Mr. Roberts expressing satisfaction at the success of the safety campaign. "They show that death and injury can be halted."

Calling for a renewed and sustained effort on the part of everyone, the Attorney-General said that the special Highway Safety Committee, which he heads jointly with Highways Minister James N. Allan, will make an all-out effort to enlist the support of service clubs, women's organizations and unions.

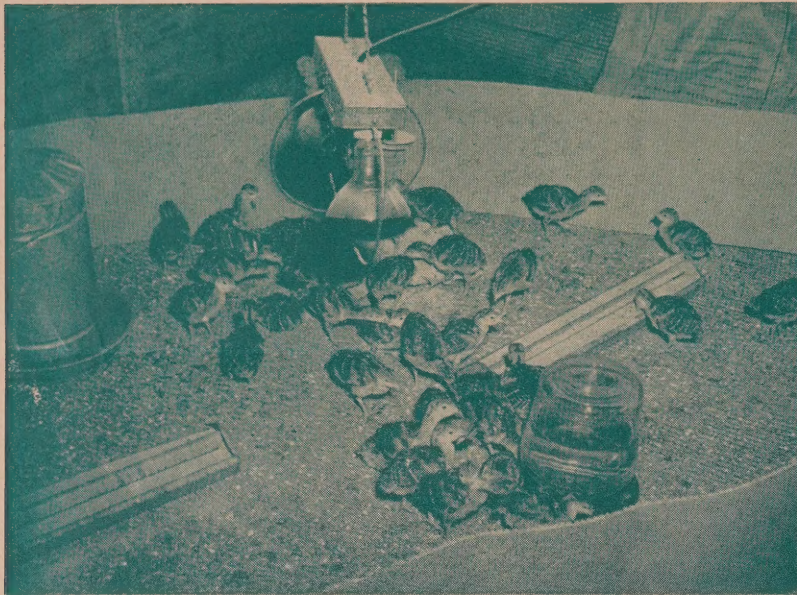
Second Session Of Legislature Started

The 1956 session of the 25th Legislature elected last June 9th opened on Tuesday, January 31 and is expected to continue until about March 29. This is the second session of the 25th Legislature, there having been a one-day session on September 8 to reappoint select committees set up at the 1955 spring session prior to the general election.

Opening on a Tuesday follows the precedent set up last year by Premier Leslie M. Frost. Mr. Frost explains that the Tuesday opening allows organization work to proceed right on the first week of the session and enables committees to meet at earlier dates.

Monday, February 13, will be the last day for presenting Petitions for Private Bills. Monday, February 20, will be the last day for introducing Private Bills. Finally, Monday, March 12, will be the last day for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills.

Manitoulin Turkeys Bring Highest



Turkey poults under infra-red light



Turkey porches

Dept. Keeps Turkey Farmers Informed On New Raising and Feeding Methods

THAT BIG, BROAD-BREADED TURKEY weighing 25 to 30 pounds, which decorated the festive board in many Ontario homes at Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners, most likely came off a Manitoulin turkey farm. They grow them big and tender on the Island and raise thousands of them for provincial markets. For years, Manitoulin turkeys have brought the highest price and the demand for them has far exceeded the supply.

A turkey is the fastest growing fowl of all and one of the most carefully raised. In Manitoulin it is not unusual for six-months-old gobblers to weigh 30 pounds or more. The provincial government, through its Department of Agriculture representatives, has closely followed turkey production on the Island and has been helpful in keeping turkey farmers informed on new and improved methods of raising and feeding them. It also assisted in the organization of the Manitoulin Turkey Growers' Association some years ago and helped financially in the staging of the first all-turkey exhibition in Ontario, which was held at Mindemoya.

Manitoulin turkey raisers were the first in Ontario to introduce the broad-breasted or Mammoth Bronze breed of turkey. This breed originated on another Canadian Island, Vancouver Island in British Columbia, and spread into California before it was bred in Ontario by members of the Manitoulin Association. The growers in Great Manitou have been notable ever since for breeding and selecting the best type of turkeys for marketing. One grower even paid \$250 for a choice breeding gobbler or tom.

The largest turkey hatchery in Ontario is located on Manitoulin Island. It is owned and operated by Mr. Russel Munro at his 550-acre farm, Summermead, at Kagawong between Little Current and Gore Bay. In his giant incubating machine, Mr. Munro, who was secretary of the association for many years and is one of the outstanding turkey farmers in America, hatches more than 10,000 turkey poults a year for Island farmers. Another turkey hatchery on the Island is owned and operated on a smaller scale by Mr. C. A. Robertson at Ice Lake, near Gore Bay. There are about 250 turkey farms on the Island.

Mr. Munro's incubating machine has three compartments, each one capable of holding 6,400 eggs. Eggs are set on trays, large end up. The trays are turned four times a day. The temperature of the incubator is kept at 99½ degrees, a very important factor in the hatching, during the whole 25 days of hatching period.

Besides the turkeys hatched in this incubator, Mr. Munro also turns out over 60,000 chicks a year. Pheasant eggs are also sent to him from other parts of Ontario as well as the Island and he has been successful in hatching them. The hatching season for the incubator usually runs from

Reform Institutions (Continued from page 1)

were made to augment the professional services of the Department—psychiatrists, psychologists and social workers—and to co-ordinate the treatment and research projects with the universities. Since there are more addicts indicated in Greater Toronto than in any other university centre, the University of Toronto was asked to give its advice and material assistance.

No suitable building was available in or near Toronto, so it was decided to build one, using inmates from reform institutions and, as far as possible, materials manufactured in these institutions. In the summer of 1954, plans were drawn and a site selected at the Mimico Reformatory, adjacent to the A. G. Brown Memorial Clinic, which has been very successful in the treatment of chronic alcoholics. Early in 1955, treatment and research were tied firmly to the University of Toronto. Also in 1955, a survey was made of the known drug addicts in departmental institutions; the most promising were screened by psychiatrists and psychologists of the Department, and a group selected for transfer to the new clinic.

The clinic has accommodation for 25 patients. It is considered as a pilot unit, capable of expansion if experience shows the need for a larger unit. For administrative purposes, it is combined with the A. G. Brown Memorial Clinic for Alcoholics. In other respects, it is self-contained and will be a closed unit, in contrast to the open institutions of the Department.

Patients will be accepted at the clinic on a voluntary basis only, and only those whose case histories show reasonable expectation of co-operation will be considered.

Treatment has been divided into three phases:

(1) The withdrawal phase, during which the patient is mentally and physically ill. The first admitted to the clinic had already completed this phase, which may last from a few days to a few weeks.

(2) The rehabilitation period while still in the clinic. During this period, the physical therapy, adequate diet, exercise, recreation, rest and work will be stressed, as well as psychotherapy and re-orientation toward normal living.

(3) Post-discharge rehabilitation period. This is quite as important as the other two. It consists of job placement, assistance from outside social agencies, etc. Follow-up examination will be carried out where possible. Patients on parole will be followed as part of their parole assistance. Others will be requested to report voluntarily to the clinic or, if they live too far away from the clinic, consent to being interviewed in their home localities. For this part of the programme, the staff of the clinic will have the assistance of the Parole and Rehabilitation Officers of the Department.

There is no legal provision for the voluntary admission of non-prisoner patients to the clinic. Treatment in their cases comes under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health.

Mines—

57,460 Claims Recorded In 1955 Set All-Time Record For Year

PROSPECTORS IN ONTARIO set up a new all-time record during 1955 when they staked and recorded 57,460 claims in the 13 mining divisions of the Province. The new total exceeds by more than 7,000 the previous record high of 50,176 established in 1954. In announcing the achievement, the Ontario Department of Mines stated that there may be some minor changes in the total when the records are re-checked.

The total for December 1955 was down slightly from the corresponding month of 1954, from 4,059 to 3,247.

The total area of Crown lands in the Province covered by last year's staking exceeds 3,500 square miles.

Most active divisions during the year were Port Arthur, with 14,498 claims; Sault Ste. Marie, with 12,333; and Sudbury, with 9,984.

Activity in the various divisions:

	1954	1955
FORT FRANCES	725	2,063
KENORA	2,400	4,504
LARDER LAKE	1,139	1,180
MONTREAL RIVER	631	799
PARRY SOUND	564	384
EASTERN ONTARIO	6,218	4,802
PATRICIA	862	955
PORCUPINE	813	1,793
PORT ARTHUR	21,055	14,498
RED LAKE	1,299	1,873
SAULT STE. MARIE	5,397	12,333
SUDBURY	7,895	9,984
TEMISKAMING	1,178	2,292
	50,176	57,460

Prices; Demand Far Exceeds Supply



Birds reared on the range



The end result: turkey steak

—Photos by Dept. of Agriculture

January to July. In addition to poults hatched for Island farmers, thousands of poults are shipped to other points in Ontario, notably Sault Ste. Marie, New Liskeard, southwestern parts of the province, and places in northern Quebec.

Turkey poults take a lot of nursing because they are delicate and sensitive to cold, but Manitoulin Island apparently is an ideal place for raising them. The Island farmers figure they gain two weeks on the growing season over other parts of Ontario between April and July because of conditions of soil and feed on which young turkeys thrive.

Until recent years, turkeys on the Island had been raised on the range, a four-acre alfalfa field being considered ideal for this purpose. But turkeys on the range, or ground, are more susceptible to disease, although Manitoulin growers claim they never had to contend with disease to the extent that it has occurred in other parts of Ontario. In fact, Manitoulin is exceptionally free of the ailments which affect turkey raising, but the farmers there have to be constantly on guard against predatory animals, probably more so than in other turkey growing areas.

Raising turkeys on slats in pens is preferred now to ranging them, although it is claimed that hens bred in slat pens, which are above the ground level, do not have as good bodies as those bred from ranging. However, the turkey fattens better and quicker and is freer from disease. While all turkey farmers have not adopted the slat pen, the trend is that way.

Marketing Manitoulin turkeys has never been a problem. It has been usual for farmers there to get from four to five cents per pound more for their birds than other growers because of their high standard of selection.

For years, almost their entire output was purchased by a chain-store organization. The birds were killed and plucked only before being shipped. But chain-store customers for the most part now demand their turkeys eviscerated and practically ready for the oven, so the marketing system has changed somewhat. There is no eviscerating plant on the Island, although there is some talk of one being established, probably depending on how much government aid in financing it the growers can get. However, there is no particular rush because the growers can sell all the turkeys they can raise without leaving their farms. Buyers are besieging them and paying cash on the line. Under the former co-operative method of selling through the association, the farmers had to wait for a month or two to get their money. Now, they can have all their turkeys graded and sold and trucked away and the money in hand for their own Christmas shopping. It doesn't matter that they get two or three cents less per pound under this arrangement. They figure they are really doing better on the quicker turnover.

There is always a demand for turkeys weighing 25 pounds or more, but the most popular birds with the housewife are those that tip the scales in the 12 to 18 pound range. There are more of these sold than any other kind and turkey farmers regulate their feeding methods to produce more of this kind than the larger and heavier birds. But Manitoulin farmers are agreed on one thing. They have been producing high quality turkeys for years and setting an example for turkey farmers in other parts of the province to follow. They intend to remain in the forefront of quality turkey production and retain the reputation for Manitoulin birds as the best obtainable anywhere.

Highways—

Highway Development Programme For 1956 Seen Largest Ever

THE PROGRAMME laid out by the Ontario Department of Highways for 1956 is the largest and most extensive in the Province's history, according to Highways Minister James N. Allan, who has pointed out some of the highlights of this programme.

Besides new construction, the Department of Highways has also to deal with reconstruction and general maintenance problems and the 1956 programme covers all three fields of development.

Regarding the dual-lane highway from Windsor to the Quebec border, also called the Trans-Ontario Highway, Mr. Allan said a 38-mile section in the London-Ingersoll-Woodstock area would be paved and opened for use this year. The Windsor-Tilbury section, 27 miles in length, is 95 per cent. completed. Of the Trans-Ontario Highway, Mr. Allan said: "I venture to suggest that this project is of as great importance to Ontario as was the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Canada."

The Toronto by-pass, a section of this highway, is already paved from the Queen Elizabeth Way to Bayview Avenue. By about July 1st, paving will be fully completed, joining the existing section of No. 401 at the Rouge River. Very many important structures are included in this project, one of the most important being the Don River bridge to be finished early this year.

The Trans-Ontario Highway, or No. 401, will also soon be extended through the Port Hope area, passing this town to the north. Other portions in various stages of completion include by-passes around Trenton, Belleville, Kingston and Brockville. A 17-mile section is being rushed to completion between Iroquois and Cornwall in the St. Lawrence development area. One of the next areas where work will be done on this highway will be the Galt-Preston area.

In the Hamilton-Niagara district, the fall of next year should see the opening of the Burlington sky-way, the longest bridge ever to be erected

in Ontario. The 1956 programme also includes vast improvements on the Queen Elizabeth Way—repaving on numerous and long stretches—the construction of service roads which is a continuing programme—and the building of numerous overpasses and interchanges in the interest of convenience and safety.

In Eastern Ontario, reconstruction will continue on No. 17 both east and west of Ottawa. This highway constitutes an important link in the Trans-Canada Highway. Work will continue on Ontario's share of the Allumette Island Bridge near Pembroke.

Reconstruction work will continue on Highway No. 11 from Huntsville to North Bay. Plans are under way to carry this important artery around Huntsville, this involving a major bridge in the Vernon Lake section.

Northern Ontario figures very largely in the Department's plans, said Mr. Allan. Almost \$24 million will be spent on the Trans-Canada programme this year. Much of this route traverses virgin North country with a most difficult terrain. It involves heavy rock work and numerous and costly structures, but Mr. Allan promised that the gaps in the Trans-Canada system would be closed as soon as the Department's facilities permitted.

It is also planned to complete paving on the new highway from Fort William to Atikokan. Plans are also in the early stages, looking to an ultimate extension of this highway to Fort Frances. This project would be most helpful to the tourist industry.

The Minister of Highways pointed out that his Department's concern related not only to King's Highways and that 1956 would see the Municipal Roads Branch continue to co-operate closely with municipal authorities as to the maintenance and improvement of some 70,000 miles of municipal roads and streets. Provincial Government contribution to some 1,400 local authorities in relation to local roads and streets is now about \$45 million a year.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of February as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1	Toronto	Canadian Hunter, Saddle and Light Horse Improvement Society Meeting—Royal York
1	Toronto	Canadian Standard Bred Horse Society Meeting—Royal York
1	Toronto	Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada Meeting—Royal York
1	Toronto	Ontario Sheep Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
1	Toronto	Annual Meeting, Ontario Agricultural Council—Parliament Buildings
1-3	Toronto	Canadian Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Show—Exhibition Park
1-3	Toronto	Ontario Society for Crippled Children Convention—King Edward
2	Toronto	Canadian Ayrshire Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
2	Toronto	Canadian Sheep Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
2	Toronto	Ontario Clydesdale Club Meeting—Royal York
2	Toronto	Ontario Horse Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
2	Toronto	Ontario Percheron Club Meeting—Royal York
3	Toronto	Ontario Cattle Breeders Association Meeting—Royal York
3-8	Ottawa	Visit of Sir Anthony Eden, Prime Minister of United Kingdom
3-4	Toronto	Canadian Bar Association, Ontario Section Convention—Royal York
4-5	Sudbury	Northern Ontario Senior Cross Country and Invitation Ski Meet
5	Kitchener	Southern Ontario Junior and Senior Ski Championships—Cross Country and Jumping
5	Kitchener	Carlings Trophy Ski Patrol Championships
5-6	Toronto	Canadian Kennel Club Convention—King Edward
5-11	—	White Cane Week (Canadian National Institute for the Blind)
6-7	Toronto	Ontario Plowmen's Association Convention—King Edward
6-8	Toronto	Canadian Refrigeration Manufacturers Association Convention—Royal York and Exhibition Park
6-9	Toronto	Canadian Retail Hardware Association Convention—Royal York
6-11	Toronto	Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Ontario Provincial Legislative Board Convention—Royal York
6-20	Ottawa	Ottawa Winter Carnival
8-9	Ottawa	International Dog Derby
8-9	Toronto	Ontario Association of Agricultural Societies and Class "B" Fairs Convention—King Edward
8-12	Fort William	Winter Carnival
9-12	Toronto	Convention of Canadian Managing Editors' Conference—King Edward
10-11	Collingwood	Dominion Senior Men's and Ladies' Ski Championships—Downhill and Slalom
11-12	Sudbury	Sampo A.C. Cross Country Ski Meet
11-19	Toronto	Ontario Curling Association Bonspiel—Royal York
12	Midland	Dominion Senior Jumping Ski Championships
12-14	Toronto	Ontario Association of Rural Municipalities Convention—King Edward
12-14	Windsor	34th Annual Conference, Ontario Association of Real Estate Boards—Prince Edward Hotel
13-15	Toronto	Canadian Industrial Traffic League Convention—Royal York
13-15	Toronto	Food Brokers Association of Canada Convention—Royal York
13-16	Ottawa	City of Ottawa Curling Bonspiel (International)
14	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada, Workshop Seminars—Royal York
14	Cornwall	Richelleu Club Ice Carnival
14-15	London	Associated Milk Foundations Meeting—Hotel London

Health—

CAPITAL GRANTS OF \$122,500 TO 7 HOSPITALS

Provincial Government capital grants to seven hospitals totalling more than \$122,500 are announced by Health Minister Dr. Mackinnon Phillips.

Largest grant—\$50,000—goes to Victoria Hospital, London, \$43,000 in addition to a previously announced grant of \$45,000 to allow for building of accommodation for 88 active treatment beds. A new grant of \$7,000 has been added for seven more active treatment beds.

Queensway General Hospital, Etobicoke Township, just west of Toronto, receives \$48,000 to aid in building accommodation for 48 nurses' beds.

James A. Maloney Wins By-Election In Renfrew South

Progressive-Conservative candidate James A. Maloney won the provincial by-election held in the riding of Renfrew South on January 12. As a result, the standing of parties in the Legislature is now as follows: 84 Progressive-Conservatives, 11 Liberals and 3 CCF.

The by-election had been made necessary by the death of the riding's representative, James S. Dempsey, Independent Progressive-Conservative.

Other grants and amounts involved: Huntsville District Memorial Hospital, \$4,000; Pembroke General Hospital, \$6,011; Hamilton St. Joseph's Hospital, \$4,273; Ottawa Civic Hospital, \$4,270; Margaret Cochenour Memorial, Cochenour, \$6,000.

Highways—

NEW REGULATION FORBIDS PASSING SCHOOL BUS STOPPED ON HIGHWAY

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1ST, AN AMENDMENT to the Highway Traffic Act makes it an offence for motorists in this Province to pass a school bus stopped upon a highway outside a city, town, village, police village or built-up area for the purpose of receiving or discharging children, Minister of Highways James N. Allan advises.

This new regulation applies to school buses properly marked on the rear with the sign "SCHOOL BUS—DO NOT PASS WHEN BUS IS STOPPED" and when such buses indicate a stop with red, rear flashing lights.

When a motorist overtakes a school bus thus marked and with rear lights indicating it is stopped, the motorist shall stop his vehicle and shall not proceed until the bus resumes motion, or the driver of the said bus signals the motorist to proceed, or the flashing signals on the bus are no longer actuated.

The new regulation has been drawn following addition at the 1955 Spring Session of the Legislature of a new section to the Highway Traffic Act affecting the operation of school buses.

Mines—

Confidence In Future Of Gold Mining Voiced By Committee Of Inquiry

THE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY into the Economics of the Gold Mining Industry of Ontario has finalized its report which has been made public by Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost.

Despite severe reversals in the gold mining industry since 1940, the Committee is of the opinion that gold mining in industry is nowhere near collapse and that there are no good grounds for planning now for the abandonment of gold towns.

Chairman of the Committee is Professor F. A. Knox, Head of the Department of Political and Economic Science, Queen's University, Kingston. Other members are: Prof. E. E. Reilly, Professor of Economics, University of Western Ontario, London; Prof. H. R. Rice, Head of the Department of Mining Engineering, University of Toronto. Secretary of the Committee is James Johnston of Stratford.

Despite its voicing of confidence in the gold mining's future, the Committee foresees no relief from the cost-price squeeze which is keeping the industry down, and does not see any expansion of the industry or any possibility of growth of employment in the near future in the gold mining districts.

Among its recommendations are: continuation of federal subsidies for gold mines; encouragement of labour mobility in towns dependent on gold mining.

"Production of gold in Ontario is still at high levels," reports the Committee. "Many workers are employed in the gold mines and their earnings support large communities. It is probable that if great increases in costs occur soon, or if aid is withdrawn, employment in the mines would be seriously reduced, and the economic life of the mining communities made very difficult. Given time, and a not too rapid rise in wages, increasing productivity should make it possible for most of the mines on which these communities depend to continue production on a scale large enough to keep the towns going for some years. In that case the rapid growth of northern Ontario should greatly improve the chances of attracting other industries. With such a possibility ahead of the gold towns, there are no good grounds for planning now for their abandonment.

"Developments in the next few years should do much to clarify the position of gold mining and the gold mining communities. Present price, wage and exchange rate levels should be confirmed or new trends established. It should then be easier to appraise the possibility that general economic development may compensate for the decline in gold mining. Meantime, emergency assistance to the mines should be continued by the Federal Government. Its levels and method of apportionment should be reassessed periodically in the light of events as they bear on employment in the mines and on the welfare of the gold mining communities."

Trade & Industry—

OHIO MANUFACTURER BUILDS PLANT IN BRANTFORD TO SERVICE CANADA

A NEW MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY of American origin will be established in Brantford, announces Minister of Planning and Development William M. Nickle.

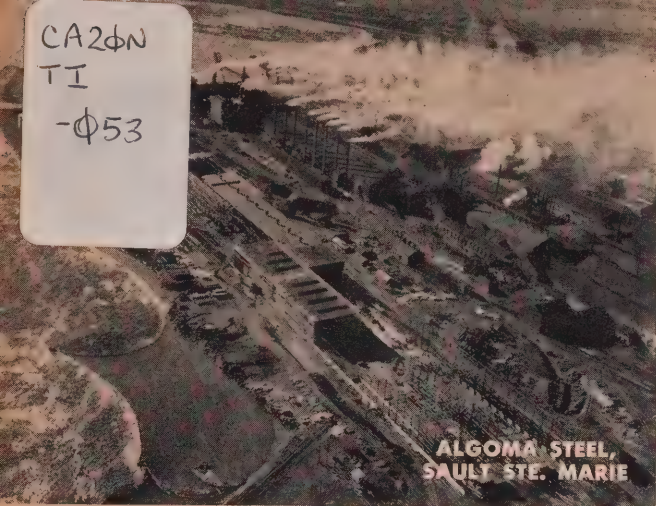
The Bauer Bros. Co. of Springfield, Ohio, have purchased a 6-acre site, where construction already has been started on a new building which will incorporate offices, stock area and space for light machining operations and assembly. The plant will be in operation by the fall of this year.

This plant will be devoted to manufacturing and will serve as the distribution point for renewal parts of all Bauer products. Initially the Bauer Centri. Cleaner, a pulp cleaner for the pulp and paper industry, will be produced and serviced from the Brantford plant. It is planned that further manufacturing activities ultimately will be undertaken for other machines commonly used by the Canadian trade.

Refiner plates for Bauer pulp refiners and attrition mills and standard renewable parts for Bauer equipment, will be held in stock at the Brantford plant in order that Canadian customers can be serviced more promptly.

Mr. Nickle said that the decision to set up a Canadian branch plant in Brantford was the result of six months of negotiations and that Mr. C. Kenyon, and the Industrial Commission, were responsible for securing this new industry for their city.

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VOL. 7

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 15, 1956

No. 4

OPENING OF LEGISLATURE—



—Photos by Travel and Publicity

The Second Session of the Twenty-fifth Legislature was opened on Tuesday, January 31, by Lieutenant-Governor Louis O. Breithaupt. Prior to the opening, the Lieutenant-Governor reviewed the Royal Canadian Regiment from London in front of the Parliament Buildings (left); new Treasury Building may be seen in the background. Right picture shows Legislature after reading of Speech from the Throne, with Speaker Rev. A. W. Downer standing on the dais and special guests for the occasion occupying seats in the centre aisle.

Speech from the Throne—

Prepare For National Health Plan, Expand Construction Programmes

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE delivered by Lieutenant-Governor Louis O. Breithaupt at the opening of the second session of the 25th Legislature, on January 31, include the following: A special session will be convened later this year to deal with Federal-Provincial arrangements on fiscal matters and unemployment assistance. It will also deal with farm marketing legislation, dependent on a decision of the Supreme Court of Canada on constitutional jurisdiction in this matter which is expected in April.

Proposals made by Ontario and the Federal Government regarding a national plan of hospital services will be studied by the Standing Committee on Health and later presented to the Legislature for full consideration. Legislation involving the organization and administration of hospitals, aimed at strengthening the foundations upon which such a plan can be proceeded with, will be presented. Also introduced will be measures affecting sanitarium for consumptives and public health.

Measures covering junior farmers' loans, brucellosis control, agricultural societies, co-operative marketing loans and seed potatoes will be presented.

Legislation will be submitted providing for an integrated policy embracing the Niagara Parks, St. Lawrence Parks and other provincial parks throughout the Province, and for making available the necessary funds for such purposes on a long-term basis. In this way, the orderly development of a Province-wide parks system will be made possible.

Legislation will be introduced enabling the Government to advance \$35 million to a Crown corporation for a natural gas pipeline through Northern Ontario.

Establishment will be asked from the Legislature of the Ontario Water Resources Commission, to replace the Ontario Water Supply and Resources Committee; the Commission will have powers and will be provided with funds to enable it to make without delay a vigorous start on water and pollution problems.

(Continued on page 4)

Travel & Publicity—

Visitor Industry Records Best Year, 1,549,942 Car Entries In 1955

THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO registered in 1955 its best tourist season on record, according to Dominion Bureau of Statistics figures recently released on the number of foreign cars entering this Province, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart states. The number of cars entering Ontario at border points on Travellers' Vehicle Permits totalled 1,549,942 for 1955, topping by 15,807 or 1.03 per cent. 1953's previous record total.

As compared with 1954, the gain was 57,564 or 3.9 per cent. Compared with the rest of Canada, which also marked its best year ever, the 3.9 per cent. gain was slightly better than the 3.0 per cent. national advance.

Statistics for the month of December alone give Ontario 38,996 TVP entries, a 7.4 per cent. advance on December 1954 when the total was 36,297.

"Since the great majority of our holiday visitors come to Ontario by car," said Mr. Cathcart, "it is safe to say that last year was the best year ever. Even before the TVP figures were in, we knew this had been an exceptionally good year. The summer had been unusually favourable and checks at different points had indicated greater holiday traffic and crowded accommodations mostly everywhere. Had 1955 TVP entries not topped the 1953 total, we could have claimed a better year on account of the larger influx of visitors from other provinces."

"We can take great satisfaction in these results," added the Minister of Travel, "because they were achieved despite increased competition from other jurisdictions and countries, and the continued pressure for the travel dollar."

Ontario's Submission To Commission

Ontario's Manufacturing Power Is Key To Canada's Development

THE SUBMISSION OF THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT to the Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects was presented on January 26 by Premier Leslie M. Frost at a sitting of the Commission in Toronto. The Submission contains the official Ontario views on the economic prospects of this Province, the promises of the future, its problems and the steps that will be taken, or should be, to solve these problems.

The 184-page document, complete with charts and table, deals with the various problems which the Royal Commission was assigned to study by the Federal Government. The Commission was established to inquire into and report upon the probable economic development of Canada and the problems to which such development appears likely to give rise, and to study and report more specifically upon

- developments in the supply of raw materials and energy sources;
- the growth to be expected in the population of Canada and the changes in its distribution;
- prospects for growth and change in domestic and external markets for Canadian productions;
- trends in productivity and standards of living; and
- prospective requirements for industrial and social capital.

After reviewing the principal factors in Ontario's social and economic development, and describing its spectacular population growth and industrial expansion up to now, the Submission gives consideration to some of the problems resulting from this growth and to those which future growth will bring along.

Rapid development for Ontario in all fields of economy is definitely foreseen, however, and its present predominance over all provinces in the realm of manufacturing should be maintained. Far from envisioning a recession, the Submission states: "the main problems of the future are likely to be created by growth."

ONTARIO'S IMPORTANCE TO CANADA'S ECONOMIC PROSPECTS

"The future expansion of Canada will be created by growth in total production and in output per man in the industries in which Canadians work, and by the rising living standards which such production makes possible."

"What needs more attention, skill and money spent upon it, is the creation in Canada of the specific facilities required to permit a great growth in manufacturing. Only by such growth can we employ the greater population desired. Only by making these industries as productive as possible can our populations be kept at home in face of the attraction of living and working under the conditions which the United States is able to create."

The Submission then goes on to show that Southern Ontario is already established as Canada's major industrial area and that it is of the utmost importance to the whole of Canada that it should prosper and develop. The emergence of this area to the industrial forefront is due to its location and physical structure, and was hastened by historical developments both here in Canada and in the United States.

The development of Canadian industry, which will continue to be centred around Southern Ontario, will require our manufacturers to withstand intensified competition from other countries, especially the United States.

"That the people of Ontario should be given the greatest possible aid in meeting the challenge which confronts them is obviously of the greatest importance to all Canadians. Great manufacturing development may well occur in other provinces. It seems clear, however, that Ontario is not likely to lose her present predominance as a manufacturing province. Accounting, as she does, for more than half Canada's total manufacturing output, the greatest possible efficiency of Ontario's industries is of prime importance to the whole Canadian economy. The Government of Ontario is therefore particularly concerned that the size of the task which falls to its lot in furthering the growth of a great manufacturing region should be understood by all Canadians. With the other provinces, it shares the tasks of developing agriculture and other natural resources, but upon none of the others does there seem to rest the burden of so laying the basis for a great industrial region that Canadian manufacturing may maintain its position in the face of the most efficient of its competitors in other lands."

STRUCTURE OF ONTARIO'S ECONOMY

Before outlining the nature and dimensions of the Ontario Government's share in the building up of this country's greatest manufacturing region, the Submission considers the more important features of the general structure of Ontario's economy.

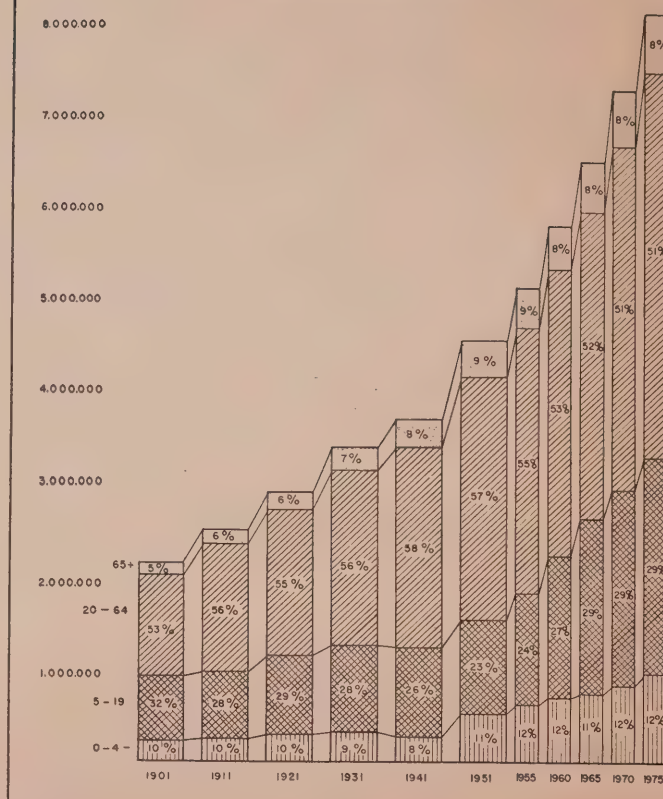
Population

Ontario has about one-third of the country's population and 37 per cent. of its labour force. It has maintained these approximate percentages ever since Canada assumed its present form with the settlement of the prairies; neither prosperity nor depression nor war has changed this relationship, though the proportions living in each of the other provinces have changed considerably. Fifteen to twenty years ago, the Province's population was growing at an average rate of 40,000 per year. Recently, the average annual increase has been about 150,000. For several years, it has reached 3 per cent. per annum—a rate of population growth exceeding that of the rest of Canada and nearly double that of the United States. Ontario has added 1.2 million people to its population in the last ten years; it is now a Province of 5½ million and it will likely cross the 6 million mark in the early 1960's. Regional distribution shows heavy predominance in favour of urban industrial centres of the southern areas.

Labour Force

In its share of the labour force as in its share of the Canadian population, Ontario is a most important part of the national economy. The remarkable increase since the beginning of the century in the proportion of women in the labour force is perhaps the most conspicuous feature of Ontario's labour force statistics. Another important change here, as well as in the rest of Canada, has been the increase in non-agricultural occupations since 1921. Since the 1930's, manufacturing has been the largest employer of labour, employing now nearly 60 per cent. of people working in this Province.

ONTARIO POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS
CENSUS 1901-1951, ESTIMATE 1955 AND
PROJECTION 1960-1975



Power and Fuel

The importance of cheap power to the continued development of a manufacturing region was realized early in this Province and led to the creation of the great Hydro-Electric power system. The Commission and local Hydro utilities now serve more than 1½ million customers. The expansion of the Commission's own generating capacity has been particularly rapid in the last ten years. In this period, nine hydro-electric and two major fuel-electric generating sources have been brought into operation and, in addition, four other hydro-electric developments, including those at Niagara and on the St. Lawrence, are under construction. By this post-1945 expansion, the Commission has not only met the domestic lighting, water, heating and cooking requirements of a rapidly growing population, but it has also supported upwards of a doubling of our industrial capacity in manufacturing, mining and forestry, and brought incalculable benefits to agriculture.

In view, however, of the gradual exhaustion of the Province's large hydraulic sites—only six of the remaining potential sources of power will exceed 50,000 kilowatts—the Government has entered into an agreement with the Federal Government to help in the construction of the Trans-Canada Pipeline which would bring massive quantities of natural gas to the Province. Also, it has initiated a programme of nuclear power development, and it is anticipated that by 1965 a significant part of Hydro's additional requirements will be provided from this source.

Table 28—Capital Expenditures on Ontario Mental Hospitals, Five Year Periods, Actual 1945-1955, Forecast 1955-1975¹

5 Year Periods	Amount
	\$
April 1, 1945 - March 31, 1950	5,482,000
April 1, 1950 - March 31, 1955	28,464,000
April 1, 1955 - March 31, 1960	79,000,000
April 1, 1960 - March 31, 1965	80,000,000
April 1, 1965 - March 31, 1970	68,000,000
April 1, 1970 - March 31, 1975	57,000,000

¹Includes Federal grants 1945-55.

Table 38—Present Backlog of Expenditures Required on Provincial Highways

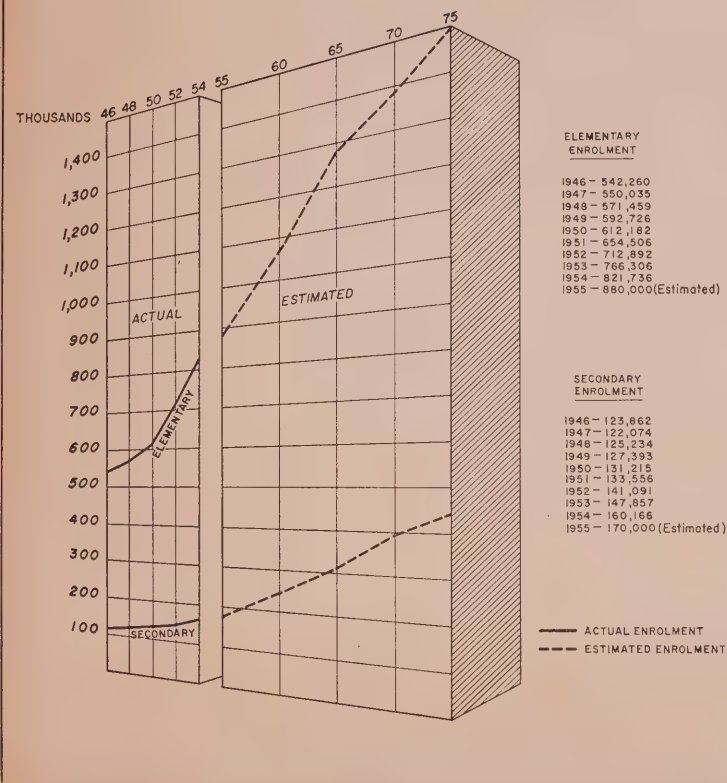
	(\$ million)
King's Highways (3,200 miles deficient. Cost: \$100,000 per mile).....	320
Secondary Roads (2,000 miles deficient. Cost: \$40,000 per mile).....	80
Highway 401.....	210
Improvement of Queen Elizabeth Way.....	50
Burlington Bridge.....	20
Hamilton By-Pass.....	30
Bridge Replacement (720 structures).....	150
Trans-Canada Highway (Provincial share).....	60
Total Construction.....	920

Table A79—Estimates of Future Primary Power Requirements, All Systems Combined, The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, 1956 to 1980, Inclusive

Year	Higher Estimate (A)	Lower Estimate (B)
(December)	(Kilowatts)	(Kilowatts)
	Application of 1950-1955 equivalent rate of growth (8.21% per annum)	By Commission's Advisory Committee on Load and Capacity (equivalent rate of growth—5.50% per annum)
1956	4,492,000	4,407,000
1957	4,861,000	4,692,000
1958	5,260,000	4,954,000
1959	5,691,000	5,166,000
1960	6,159,000	5,425,000
	Application to above estimates of 1922-1955 equivalent long-term rate of growth (6.56% per annum)	
1961	6,563,000	5,781,000
1962	6,993,000	6,160,000
1963	7,452,000	6,564,000
1964	7,941,000	6,995,000
1965	8,462,000	7,454,000
1966	9,017,000	7,943,000
1967	9,608,000	8,464,000
1968	10,239,000	9,019,000
1969	10,910,000	9,611,000
1970	11,626,000	10,241,000
1971	12,389,000	10,913,000
1972	13,201,000	11,629,000
1973	14,067,000	12,392,000
1974	14,990,000	13,204,000
1975	15,974,000	14,071,000
1976	17,021,000	14,994,000
1977	18,138,000	15,977,000
1978	19,328,000	17,025,000
1979	20,596,000	18,148,000
1980	21,947,000	19,332,000

On Canada's Economic Prospects

ONTARIO'S SCHOOL ENROLMENT
1946-1954 ACTUAL, 1955-1975 ESTIMATED
(SEPTEMBER ENROLMENT)



Agriculture

The structure of Ontario agriculture has changed greatly over a quarter of a century. In 1931, Ontario had 192,000 farms; by 1951, this number had dropped to 150,000—a decrease of 22 per cent. The decline in the number of farms and farm operators, and the even larger decline in agricultural employees, reflect the competing attractions offered by the manufacturing and service industries.

Technique of farming and work methods employed has also changed radically. Over half of our rotation crop land is in grass and legumes. Tobacco has been a major cash crop in a number of areas. Animals and animal products now account for 70 per cent. of farm cash income. Another characteristic is the marked tendency towards specialization. Also, the domestic market has gradually been absorbing an increasing proportion of Ontario's farm production. As an effect of urban population growth, the Ontario farmer finds that his greatest advantage lies in the production of products like fluid milk and fresh meat, fruit and vegetables, which are both bulky and perishable. He has located close to the urban communities which provide the best markets for this kind of products and where the Province's highways and railways afford speedy, low cost transportation, which such produce requires. Aided by good crops and rising prices, net farm income rose rapidly during and immediately after World War II, but it has dropped since 1951 because of difficulties in certain fields of production.

Table 33—Estimated Capital Expenditure on Public General, Convalescent and Chronic Care Hospitals in Ontario
1956-1960

Increase 1960 ¹ over 1956 ¹	Active Treatment Beds (General Hospitals)		Convalescent and Chronic Care Beds ⁴	Total	
	Higher Estimate ²	Lower Estimate ³		Higher Estimate	Lower Estimate
Capital Cost in 4-Year Period	\$46,600,000	\$36,600,000	\$22,700,000	\$69,300,000	\$59,300,000
Average Annual Cost	11,600,000	9,100,000	5,700,000	17,300,000	14,800,000

¹As at December 31.

²Calculated at \$14,000 per bed.

³Calculated at \$11,000 per bed.

⁴Calculated at \$7,500 per bed.

Table A40—Projected Capital Outlays from Capital Funds in Respect of Ontario's Elementary and Secondary Schools to 1975

Period	Elementary Schools		Secondary Schools		Estimated Total Capital Outlays
	Estimated Increase in Enrolment	Estimated Capital Outlays at \$600 per new Pupil Place	Estimated Increase in Enrolment	Estimated Capital Outlays at \$1,400 per new Pupil Place	
1955-1960	193,000	\$115,800,000	76,000	\$106,400,000	\$222,200,000
1960-1965	205,000	\$123,000,000	67,000	\$93,800,000	\$216,800,000
1965-1970	107,000	\$64,200,000	83,000	\$116,200,000	\$180,400,000
1970-1975	114,000	\$68,400,000	44,000	\$61,600,000	\$130,000,000

Spectacular Expansion Indicated, Will Have To Provide Many Services

The efforts to reduce unit farm costs have been immensely assisted by the increased use of mechanical and electrical machinery and equipment. The extension of rural electric power service has been a major factor, not only in reducing farm costs, but also in bringing the amenities of the urban centres to the country. Compared with 1930 when there were fewer than 20,000 farmers supplied with electric power, there are now nearly 150,000.

Despite loss of 27 per cent. of its agricultural workers since before World War II, the physical volume of Ontario farm production has increased by 28 per cent. Agriculture is still basic to the Province's economy: it provides not only life-giving food for the population, but also supports a substantial portion of manufacturing and commercial enterprise. The food and beverage industries in Ontario have a selling output of about \$1.5 billion annually.

Ontario agriculture is now in a better supply-and-demand balance than during the 1930's, but does face some real adjustment problems.

Mining

The northern part of the Province includes a very important part of the Canadian Shield which has always been to the forefront in mineral production, and where today there are being uncovered very rich deposits of iron, copper and uranium which promise a great increase in the Province's mineral production.

Total mineral production has risen in value almost continuously, with the exception of the early 1930's and 1940's, from slightly under \$56 million in 1921 to over \$500 million in 1954; while the value of metallic mineral output rose during the same period from under \$29 million to over \$395 million.

The most important minerals are nickel—close to ninety per cent. of world's production coming from Sudbury basin—gold, copper and iron ore. Important copper and iron ore discoveries have been made recently.

The greatest addition to Ontario's known mineral wealth has been, however, the discovery of widespread deposits of uranium. In fact, the extent of the uranium ore reserves already outlined and the presently indicated further reserves have made Ontario the possessor of the largest known uranium deposits in the world. The largest deposit is near Blind River, but another rich source is located near Bancroft. Big investments have been made in their development and uranium is definitely going to play an important part in Ontario's economy.

Forestry

The Province is in possession of exceedingly vast timber resources which, if wisely managed, will sustain high levels of forest output indefinitely. The Ontario Government, therefore, adheres to a programme of limiting the annual cut of each tree species to an amount which will not upset the proper "age distribution" of the trees, upon which the regularity of future supply depends.

Based upon these forest resources is an important lumber and wood-using group of industries and a huge and growing pulp and paper industry. Total value of "basic" wood products manufactured in Ontario was \$104.9 million in 1953. Volume of pulp manufactured was in 1954 approximately 2.4 million tons, worth over \$183 million. Value of paper output in 1954 was \$272 million; newsprint is the main product. Despite competition in certain fields of non-wood products, everything indicates a rising volume of forest products will be marketed by Ontario producers in the next decade or so.

Manufacturing

Ontario for over half a century has accounted for half the value of Canada's total manufacturing output. Reason for this is the concentration of industry in this Province, and concentration has been brought about by the fact that manufacturing for national and export market usually is located in that part of the country most suitable for assembling of raw materials and parts, and for the marketing of the final product. All the requisites for this are available in Southern Ontario to a degree not found on a comparable scale elsewhere in Canada.

The leading industries are: motor vehicles and parts; electrical apparatus and supplies, pulp and paper; non-ferrous metal smelting and refining; primary iron and steel; aircraft and parts; rubber goods; printing, publishing and bookbinding; industrial machinery; agricultural implements; sheet metal products; furniture; hardware, tools and cutlery; breweries; slaughtering and meat-packing; bread and bakery products; iron castings; fruit and vegetable preparations. All of these account for over \$50 million annually.

Income and Living Standards

As measured by personal expenditures on consumer goods and services, the standard of living of Ontario residents may be estimated to have gone up 35 per cent. since 1942 and nearly 53 per cent. since 1939. Ontario's higher real income is not, however, limited to the things the consumer buys for himself; improved public services contribute to higher real incomes. Social and public services are part of the living standard.

People in Ontario eat better now, have more automobiles per capita. They have more household conveniences, more telephones, radios, refrigerators.

Housing

Over 320,000 new homes were built in Ontario between 1945 and October, 1955. Conversions of old houses are apt to escape the count of enumerators, because they are more or less informally carried out, but 15,500 were recorded between 1945 and the end of 1954.

Capital Investment

Underlying Ontario's economic expansion has been a capital investment of nearly \$19 billion invested in developing natural resources, expanding and equipping factories, building homes, schools, hospitals, highways, water-works, sewers and other facilities. We have in recent years consistently

(Continued on page 4)

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of February as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
17-18	Sudbury	Ontario Junior and Interscholastic Ski Championships
17-18	Toronto	Ontario Association of Architects Convention—Royal York
17-18	Toronto	Pipe Line Contractors Association of Canada Convention—Royal York
18-19	Cobourg	Southern Ontario Ski Zone Recreational Weekend
18-19	Sudbury	Ontario Junior 4-Way Ski Championships
18-19	Windsor	Ontario Federation of Public Employees Convention
19-21	Windsor	National Concrete Products Association Convention
19-26	—	Brotherhood Week (Canadian Council of Christians and Jews)
19-26	—	Victorian Order of Nurses Week
20-22	Toronto	County and Department Engineers Convention—Royal York
20-22	Toronto	Ontario Good Roads Association Convention—Royal York
20-22	Toronto	Ontario Land Surveyors Association Convention—Royal York
20-23	Toronto	National Gift Show—Exhibition Park
20-23	Toronto	National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association of Canada School
20-24	Fort William	Dominion High School Curling Championships
22	Hamilton	Engineering Institute of Canada, Hamilton Branch Annual Dinner Meeting—Speaker: Hon. R. H. Winters, Federal Minister of Public Works
22	Toronto	Ontario Road Builders Association Convention—Royal York
23	Toronto	Chemical Institute of Canada, Protective Coatings Division Meeting—Royal York
23-24	Toronto	Garage Operators Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
24	Cornwall	Courtaulds Carnival
24-Mar. 10	Toronto	Opera Festival—Royal Alexandra
25	Cornwall	Ontario Teachers' Federation, Audio-Visual Seminar—St. Lawrence High School
25 (tentative)	Stratford	Figure Skating Club Carnival
25-26	Port Arthur	Dominion Junior 4-Way Ski Championships
25-26	Sudbury	Dominion Senior Ski Championships—Cross Country
25-26	Windsor	Business and Professional Women's Club of Windsor Convention
26	Collingwood	Southern Ontario Senior Men's and Ladies' Ski Championships—Downhill and Slalom
26-28	Toronto	Ontario Municipal Electric Association Convention—Royal York
26-28	Toronto	Association of Municipal Electrical Utilities of Ontario Convention—Royal York
27-Mar. 1	Brantford	National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association of Canada School
28	Toronto	Canadian Industrial Management Association Meeting—Park Plaza Hotel
29-Mar. 3	Toronto	Ontario Hog Producers Association Convention—King Edward

Speech from the Throne

(Continued from page 1)

A capital construction programme, even larger than last year's, will be submitted, including measures and vote estimates to facilitate the construction of highways, housing, conservation projects and other public works.

Provisions will be made to intensify efforts concerning highway safety.

Presentation of reports for study by the Legislature will be done by the Select Committee on Toll Roads, Committee on Certificate of Title for Motor Vehicles, and Committee on Smoke Control and Air Pollution.

The form of Metropolitan Government in the Toronto area will be strengthened by transferring police services to the Metropolitan Corporation. There will also be a provision for a two-year term for all Councils in this area commencing on January 1st, 1957. Two-year term will enable bi-annual assessments and other improvements to be carried out that will reduce costs and add to the efficiency of local government.

Policy of grants for education to cope with increased school population, without letting the burden upon the local taxpayers get out of hand, will be continued. Legislation will also be introduced for improvements in education itself and to extend the objective of equality of opportunity, stressing the development of skills and cultures.

Planning and Development's overseas facilities, including Ontario House at London, will be reinforced to assist people coming to Ontario.

There will be new provisions for strengthening the Province's welfare programme.

Programme for extending training school facilities and for constructing dormitories and other buildings required in the treatment of incorrigible elements in reform institutions, will be continued.

Legislation will be introduced to continue advances in conservation and management of Province's resources of minerals, lands, forests, fish and wildlife, and water.

Measures will be submitted for reorganizing the Archaeological and Historical Sites Advisory Board under the Travel and Publicity Department, and to foster greater consciousness of Ontario's history by providing a better marking of historical sites and events.

Bills will be presented to provide more assistance to private organizations operating welfare institutions, and to extend child welfare services to children in all Indian Reserves.

A new Department of Economics will be established and a bill will be introduced to amend the Financial Administration Act.

The Lakehead College of Arts, Science and Technology will be established as a separate educational institution.

Education—

Supplementary Per Pupil Grants Increased From \$4 To \$6 Per Pupil

AN INCREASE OF 50 PER CENT. in Ontario Government supplementary per pupil grants from \$4.00 to \$6.00 to local school boards was announced by Provincial Treasurer Dana Porter, Q.C., in the Legislature. Under the new scale, school boards will get an amount in excess of \$6,000,000 compared with about \$4,000,000 last year.

The grants are based upon the average daily attendance in 1955 in elementary and secondary schools, and Mr. Porter said it was considered advisable to reveal the Government's intention now in order to assist school boards in the preparation of their budgets.

Education Minister Dr. W. J. Dunlop stated that negotiations are proceeding under which the Government may increase grants to the seven universities in the Province "for their increasing needs." Now grants, regular and supplementary per pupil are made to the universities yearly amounting to about \$12,000,000.

Spectacular Expansion

(Continued from page 3)

invested in such projects 22-23 per cent. of our total provincial product. In the last ten years, the average annual increase in Ontario's physical plant, equipment and other assets—i.e., in physical volume after allowance for price changes—has exceeded 6 per cent.

PROBLEMS PARTICULAR TO ONTARIO'S ECONOMY

"The rapid growth in Ontario's population and industry," explains the Submission, "could not have occurred without profoundly affecting the levels of provincial and municipal services. Population does not grow, nor does industry operate and expand, in a vacuum. To meet the demands made upon them for new and expanded services, both the Province and the municipalities have been obliged to step up their expenditures as never before."

"There can be little doubt that the efficiency with which manufacturing in this Province is now—and in the future will be—conducted, will depend on the services rendered by the Province and municipalities."

"In view of the growth ahead, a further expansion of these services is inevitable. The need for new schools is at present very great, and will continue so. The universities are faced with an enormous programme and increased grants for their purposes are foreordained. The demand for highways and municipal thoroughfares must be met. Hospitals will require an increasingly large expenditure for their purposes, while the need for water and sewage disposal treatment plants is urgent. Sources of revenue to the Province and municipalities must, therefore, be sufficient to support the expansion of these services."

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based upon the division of responsibilities provided under the B.N.A. Act, providing for all the above mentioned services will remain a responsibility of the Province and the municipalities. The Submission concludes, therefore:

"We have purposely avoided referring to Federal-Provincial fiscal relations, but the demands on the Province and its municipalities for public services and the necessity of assuring that Federal-Provincial fiscal arrangements do not put a drag on the economy can scarcely escape the attention of the Commission. The Commission's consideration of these matters is inseparable from its consideration of Canada's economic prospects."

"Provincial and municipal services must be provided, and the taxation and other fiscal measures required to finance them should be such that they do not impede growth."

"Because of the concentration of our industry and population, it costs us as a Province a great deal of money to operate. There are times, with the present distribution of tax revenues, when the Province is obliged to make a substantial outlay for services which earn a large federal revenue but yield a very small return to the Province. Often we are faced with deciding on an expenditure to stimulate expansion and development, when in fact it does not pay us as a Province to spend the money, owing to our small return from corporation and personal incomes taxes."

"This is not a satisfactory situation. It is one of the anomalies of our tax system that the Federal Government derives by far the larger proportion of tax revenue from our natural resource industries though these resources are vested in the Province, which is committed to very large expenditures for their conservation and development."

"The Commission in its deliberations should not overlook the problems caused this Province by the location of industry, the means for dealing with which should properly come from corporation and personal income taxes. Industry produces revenues from these sources, but there are also penalties imposed, including the cost of provincial and municipal services in support of education, welfare, health, highways, water and sewage. It is not sufficient merely to consider the amount of taxation arising from a Province, but also the obligations that servicing this industry imposes."

"It is the productive power, income and wealth of this Province that makes it possible for the Federal Government to finance its broad programme, including the provision of fiscal need payments to the other provinces and the comprehensive array of social services that benefit the people in all parts of Canada. Our interests are devoted to promoting development and prosperity throughout the nation, but this objective should be sought by exploring new opportunities in the less prosperous regions and maintaining a sound system of fiscal need grants for provinces that genuinely need them."

"In the process, Ontario should not be placed in a financial straitjacket that forces it to adopt unsound taxation policies and prevents it from financing the services that its industry and people require."

LICENCE DEADLINE IS FEBRUARY 29

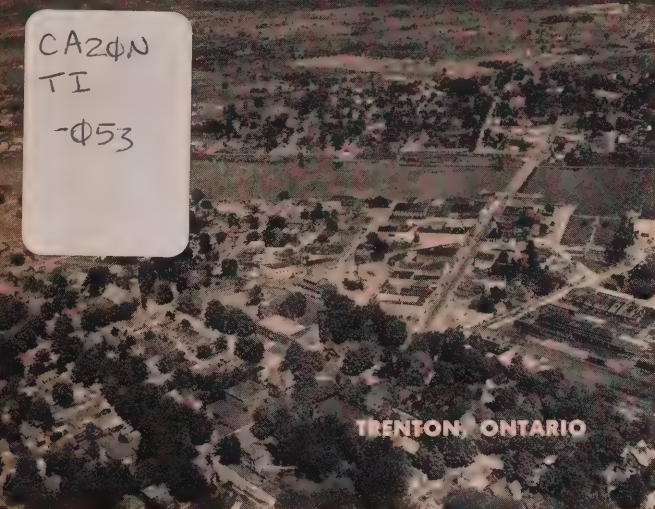
Deadline for buying 1956 motor vehicle licences, drivers' permits, etc., is Wednesday, February 29, the Department of Highways announces.

Number of all classes of licences and permits sold in 1955 was 1,614,056; for 1956 the figure may exceed 2,000,000.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

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University of Toronto

ONTARIO

Government Services

VOL. 8

TORONTO, MARCH 1, 1956

No. 5

Travel Figures Rise In January; Trend Favourable

An optimistic trend for Ontario's 1956 travel industry is indicated in the January report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart states, the number of travellers' vehicle permits showing a 3.7% increase over January, 1955. Nearly all other provinces show a decline during January, the figures show.

Number of TVP's issued for entrances to Ontario total 29,475 for January compared with 28,421 in January, 1955, or an increase of 1,054. In January, 1954, the number was 26,950.

For the month, the total for Canada was 56,076, which is a decrease of 2.4% over the same month in 1955 and compared with 48,736 in January, 1954.

The decline in Quebec shows 8.8%; New Brunswick 6.7%; Manitoba 21.8%; Saskatchewan 19.2%; Alberta 14.7%; British Columbia 5.8%; Yukon Territory 27.2%; and Newfoundland and Nova Scotia show a combined increase of 282.9%, the total number of entries for both being 134 compared with 35 in January, 1955.

"While there are many factors entering into the number of TVP's issued," said Mr. Cathcart, "I feel that Ontario may be starting on another record tourist industry season. The year 1955 was considered the best so far, but it should be apparent that 1956 may even exceed last year's volume, in which many of our resort owners, motels and hotel operators, restaurant owners, and all persons in the travel industry reported the best year they ever had. Naturally, the trend may fluctuate but we are hopeful of another record year."

APPOINT MEMBERS OF CEMETERIES ADVISORY BOARD

Another step to implement amended Ontario legislation on cemeteries has been announced by Health Minister Dr. Mackinnon Phillips who released names of members of a new "Cemeteries Advisory Board".

Stuart A. Flavell of Lindsay is chairman. Other members are James N. Courtwright of Toronto and George C. Burt of Hillsburgh. This Board will deal with all problems having to do with cemeteries and will work in close association with the Minister of Health through the Health Department's Division of Sanitary Engineering which administers the Cemeteries Act.

Appointment of two supervisors of cemeteries, working with the Division of Sanitary Engineering, was made some time ago. These men, in the field now, are R. J. McAlister of Richmond Hill and W. J. Snell of Chatsworth.

Attorney-General—

START REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE THROUGHOUT ONTARIO

A REVIEW of the administration of justice in Ontario has been started and is now under way, Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., announced recently.

Preliminary work has been done by Mr. Roberts himself and Legislative Counsel L. R. MacTavish. It has involved study of reports from sheriffs, registrars and other county and district officials of the Attorney-General's Department. Informal discussions have also been held with some of the judges and a committee of the Benchers of the Law Society of Upper Canada.

Mr. Roberts expressed the view that the provincial brief before the McRuer Commission investigating sex crime laws will also present definite conclusions which, if acted upon, will have far-reaching remedial and preventive effects. The brief is a result of joint studies by the Reform Institutions, Health and Attorney-General's Departments.

The review has been started, Mr. Roberts explained, because it is already 14 or 15 years since a survey of the administration of justice in this Province has been done by a select committee of the Legislature.

Highways—

New Highway Sign System Adopted Based On Traffic Light Colours

A COMPLETELY new highway traffic sign system will be initiated in Ontario beginning April 1st, Highways Minister James N. Allan announces.

Replacing the old black and white signs will be a whole new group based on colour, shape and lettering (in that order of importance).

Ontario is the first Province to adopt the new system stressing warning mostly through colour and shape. This system has been in use in two western U.S. states and has proved very effective. Tests have been conducted for some time by the Highways Department on Highway No. 401, between Scarboro and Oshawa.

Metropolitan Toronto has already announced it will adopt the new system, and it is hoped that other cities, towns and villages will do likewise.

Since the public is already well used to the significance of red for stop, yellow for warning, and green for go, these three colours will form the basis of the new system. Three types of blue and white picture signs will, however, be used for school crossings.

Red will be used for all stop and prohibition signs. Stop signs, besides being red, will also be identified by their octagonal shape, thus easily recognized by motorists even if covered with snow or mud; the colour blind will also benefit from this.

Yellow will be the colour used for warning signs, and these will be diamond-shaped. Only exception as far as shape is concerned will be a new triangular yellow symbol with black letters marked "Yield Right of Way".

Green will be used to symbolize conditions where one may proceed normally, and also for mileage signs and other information which the motorist may or may not care to look at.

Black on white will continue to be used, but will be reserved for speed limit signs and other matters relating to traffic laws.

The new colour scheme will extend to parking signs. "No Parking" signs will be red; "Parking" signs will be green. For left turns, it will be the same: red for no left turn at any time, green where left turns are allowed.

Blue and white are to be used for school crossings. There will be a blue-and-white sign well ahead as a warning. At the school crossing itself, white markings on the pavement will be used and a new picture of two children, big boy helping a smaller girl and walking hand-in-hand with her, will replace the old picture of the running child. In rural areas, white figures on a blue background will be used for this picture, so the blue will show through snow; in urban districts, it will be the reverse, blue figures on white background.

These signs marking school crossings will be taken down during the summer, and put up again on Labor Day. This is a psychological move to remind motorists that holidays will be over.

Length of change-over period from the old to the new signs has been estimated by the Highways Department as five years.



YOUR BASIC RULES OF SAFETY

ON STREETS AND HIGHWAYS

Courtesy Always

1 I will never drive faster than the posted speed limit.

Careless Speed is the biggest killer of all.

2 I will never fail to adjust my speed to weather and other traffic conditions.

I will Slow Down and Live.

3 I will never drive my car across the centre line of the road unless I have a clear view ahead for an ample distance.

It could easily mean sudden death.

4 I will never enter an intersection without first taking due precautions.

I will always yield the right of way.

5 I will never assume that there is no railroad train at the crossing.

I will make sure.

6 I will never combine alcohol and gasoline.

They just don't mix.

7 I will never follow another car closer than two feet for every mile per hour I am travelling.

I can't stop fast enough. Reasonable and prudent driving under certain conditions may require an even greater distance.

8 I will observe and obey all traffic signs.

I will live longer.

9 I will never take any kind of a chance when walking across a street or on a highway.

I can't win.

10 I will keep on the job of driving every minute I am on the road.

This card is a convenient size to keep in your purse or pocket as a constant reminder.

In promoting greater safety on the highways, cards containing Basic Safety Rules, as above, are being distributed under authority of Attorney-General Kelso Roberts, and Minister of Highways James N. Allan, charged with the highway safety campaign. The Attorney-General is also sending a letter to service clubs, labour unions, home and school, women's and church organizations, urging them to give full support to the campaign.

Fort Henry Guard Going To England



—Photo by Highways Dept.

Representative members of the famed Fort Henry Guard of the Ontario Department of Highways, serving as guides at the Kingston, Ontario, fortress-museum, are shown above with "David", drill-wise mascot, who will lead the guardsmen in their colourful demonstration of old British Army drill at the Royal Tournament in London, England, this June. From the left, the guard members are: Guardsman in 1867 full-dress uniform; Pioneer complete with beard and pick-axe; Goat-Major, who has charge of mascot; Drummer and Guard officer.

Salk Polio Vaccine For All Under 15 In Next Two Months

The Ontario Department of Health plans to inoculate all children under 15 years of age in the Province with Salk anti-polio vaccine between now and the end of May, Health Minister Dr. Mackinnon Phillips announces. Dr. Phillips says there is every assurance that enough vaccine will be available to carry through this programme.

The Department intends to supply first the vaccine to give the first of two shots to children in grades I, V, VI, VII and VIII; pupils now in grades II, III and IV were given inoculation last year.

One month later, all school children, about one million of them, should receive another inoculation.

First to be vaccinated will be first grade pupils; next will be those in grades five to eight. Beginning May 1, it is planned to give the second shot to those who got their first one this year, and give a third one to those who had two injections last year.

It is then the Department's intention to start inoculating all pre-school children, beginning with those of three, four and five years of age. Babies of one year or two get a certain amount of immunity from their mothers, Dr. Phillips explains.

The Health Minister says he hopes supplies will be sufficient to eventually inoculate every pre-school child in Ontario as well as the elementary school children.

Highways—

Famed Fort Henry Guardsmen Going To London's 1956 Royal Tournament

HON. JAMES N. ALLAN, Ontario Minister of Highways, announces that Ontario's famed Fort Henry Guard will participate in the 1956 Royal Tournament to be held in London, England, this year from July 6 to 23.

In announcing that the invitation had been accepted, Mr. Allan noted that this is a signal honour because the guard, which is a civilian, not a military unit, will be taking part in what is rated as one of the world's greatest military spectacles. The guard is composed entirely of hand-picked university students who are employed by the Ontario Department of Highways to give a visual presentation of history to visitors to Fort Henry, Ontario's historical show place at Kingston.

From a humble beginning in 1938, this aggregation has grown until the spit-and-polish smartness of its absolutely authentic 19th century uniforms is famed throughout the continent. Hundreds of thousands of visitors to the Kingston citadel have thrilled to the guard's letter-perfect demonstrations of old British army drill and received thrilling lessons in mid-nineteenth century battle tactics from its rousing displays.

Apart from its Fort Henry displays, the guards has made several appearances in other cities, a recent example being attendance at the September, 1955, opening of the Ontario Legislature at the invitation of Premier Leslie M. Frost, when they furnished the honour guard for the lieutenant-governor and fired the official salute with 100-year-old field guns.

Also last summer, the guard spent four days in Washington, D.C., as guest of the United States Marine Corps. Culmination of the guard's visit to the U.S. capital, where it joined with its Marine Corps hosts in two large military ceremonies, was the acceptance of the position of honorary commander of the Fort Henry Guard by General Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr., commandant of the United States Marine Corps.

Events leading up to the invitation for the guard to participate in the Royal Tournament had their beginning with the visit to Fort Henry last June of General Sir Gerald Templer, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., Chief of the Imperial General Staff. Visibly impressed with the calibre of drill performed for him by the guardsmen, the British general expressed the opinion that the Canadians would make a truly unique and splendid addition to the Royal Tournament. This opinion he conveyed to the military committee in charge of the tournament and in due course an official invitation was received by the Ontario Government to send its celebrated unit to the 1956 tournament.

This year's edition of the Royal Tournament will be staged at London's Earls Court Exhibition Buildings. Other units appearing in the dazzling military show will include a drill team from the Royal Marines, light infantry units of the British permanent force, the Royal Navy, the Royal Air Force, the Royal Corps of Signals and the King's Troop of the Royal Horse Artillery. Patron-in-chief of the tournament, which has been held annually since 1880, is Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

1956 OPEN SEASONS FOR ANGLING

OPEN SEASONS for angling in Ontario in 1956 are announced as follows by Hon. Clare E. Mapledoram, Minister of Lands and Forests. All dates are inclusive and the regulations are subject to change.

FISH (OPEN SEASONS—ANGLING) 1956

Black Bass:

July 1st to October 15th, except

- (1) St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair, and Detroit River: June 25th to December 15th; and
- (2) Lake Erie and Niagara River between Lake Erie and Niagara Falls: July 1st to December 15th.

Maskinonge:

- (a) North and west of and including the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing and that part of Georgian Bay north of a line from the northern extremity of Fitzwilliam Island north-easterly to south-easterly limit of Travers Township: June 20th to October 15th.
- (b) South of and excluding the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing: July 1st to October 15th, except
 - (i) St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair and Detroit River: June 25th to December 15th; and
 - (ii) Lake Erie and Niagara River between Lake Erie and Niagara Falls: July 1st to December 15th.

Speckled Trout, Brown Trout, Aurora Trout and Kamloops Trout:

April 28th to September 15th.

Rainbow Trout:

April 28th to September 15th, except

- (1) Lake Huron (including Georgian Bay and North Channel), Lake Erie, Lake Ontario and portions of designated streams in the counties of Bruce, Grey, Norfolk, Simcoe, Durham and Northumberland, and the districts of Algoma and Manitoulin: April 28th to November 30th (for specific information write Department of Lands and Forests, Toronto); and
- (2) Lake Simcoe:
 - (i) April 28th to October 5th; and
 - (ii) November 6th to November 30th.

Ouananiche and Atlantic Salmon:

April 28th to October 15th.

Homes For Aged Get \$217,618 Capital Grants

Grants totalling \$217,618 to assist in construction or renovation of homes for the aged in four localities have been approved by the Ontario Government, Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C., announces.

The Braeside Home, Preston, will get a \$92,000 grant as half the cost of providing 92 beds at \$2,000 each.

Peel County Manor, Brampton, will get \$25,405.

Rideaucrest Home for the Aged, Kingston, will be the recipient of a \$84,213 grant.

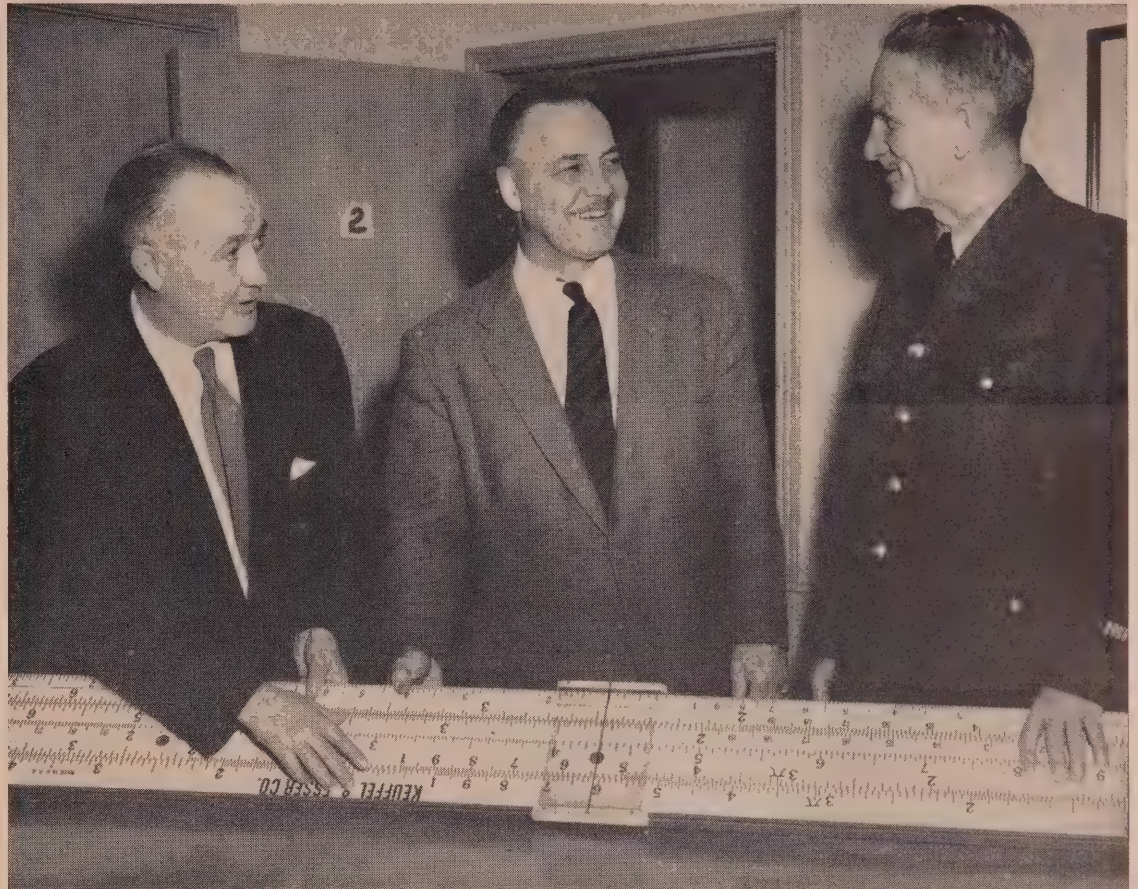
Maycourt Club, Windsor, will get \$16,000 or half the expense of providing 16 beds at \$2,000 each.

Game and Fish Committee Meets March 12-13

The Game and Fish Committee of the Ontario Legislative Assembly will meet on March 12 and 13 to hear presentations by organizations and individuals interested in matters concerning fish and game in the Province. This Parliamentary Committee will hold its sessions in Committee Room No. 2 in the Parliament Buildings here, commencing each day at 10 a.m.

Hon. Clare E. Mapledoram, Minister of Lands and Forests, announced that the dates for the meetings have been set to coincide with the holding of the Canadian National Sportsmen's Show in Toronto from March 9 to 17, 1956.

Highways Instrumentmen Attend Course



—Photo by Highways Dept.

The Ontario Department of Highways has instituted three-week courses for instrumentmen and the first of these was held recently at the Department of Lands and Forests School, at Dorset. Seen here at the opening of the course which was attended by 30 Department of Highways employees, are (left to right): G. M. Clark, Director of Personnel; M. A. Elson, Deputy Minister of Highways; and E. L. Ward, Regional Forester, whose headquarters are in North Bay. They are examining a king-size slide rule used in the classrooms. The courses are being held at the Dorset School through the initiative and collaboration of Mr. Elson and Lands and Forests Deputy Minister F. A. MacDougall.

Yellow Pickerel (Dore, Pike-Perch, Walleye Pike) and

Pike (Great Northern Pike and Grass Pike):

- No closed season in Great Lakes, Georgian Bay, North Channel, and their intervening international connecting waters; except
 - Bay of Quinte of Lake Ontario: Pickerel—May 12th to March 31st, next following; Pike—no closed season.
- North and west of and excluding the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing (other than "a"): Pickerel—May 24th to April 14th, next following (except Kenora and Rainy River Districts and boundary waters between Ontario and Minnesota: May 15th to April 14th next following); Pike—no closed season when taken by angling.
- South of and including the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing (other than "a" and "d"): Pickerel—May 12th to December 31st; Pike—May 12th to March 31st next following. (See regulations for exception regarding pike in parts of Essex and Kent Counties.)
- St. Lawrence River: April 28th to March 1st next following, except
 - Lake St. Francis: Pickerel—May 12th to November 15th; Pike—no closed season.

Lake Trout:

- No closed season in Great Lakes, Georgian Bay, North Channel, intervening international connecting waters, and St. Lawrence River.
- Districts of Algoma, Cochrane, Manitoulin, Nipissing (north of and including the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing), Sudbury and Timiskaming: January 1st to September 30th.
- Boundary waters between Ontario and Minnesota: January 1st to September 24th.
- Districts of Kenora, Rainy River, and Thunder Bay (except boundary waters between Ontario and Minnesota, see "c"): No closed season when taken by angling.
- South of and excluding the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing (other than "a"): January 1st to October 5th, except
 - County of Haliburton: April 28th to October 5th; and
 - Counties of Hastings, Lennox and Addington and Frontenac: January 1st to October 5th.

Sturgeon:

- No closed season in Great Lakes, Georgian Bay, North Channel, intervening international connecting waters, and that portion of the St. Lawrence River between Lake Ontario and the dam at the site of the Robert H. Saunders St. Lawrence Generating Station in Stormont County.
- In all waters other than those described in "a": June 15th to May 14th next following.

Note: No person shall fish after October 15th in:

- The Counties of Durham and Northumberland (except for rainbow trout in those portions of designated streams referred to in this summary of open seasons applicable to rainbow trout), Peterborough and Victoria; the Trent River, Lake Scugog and Dalrymple (Mud) Lake; and Beaver Creek, Crow Lake or Crow River in Hastings County; and
- Algonquin Provincial Park.

LIMITS OF CATCH (ANGLING)

- Black Bass:** 6 in one day, not less than 11 inches in length.
Maskinonge: 2 in one day, not less than 30 inches in length.
Yellow Pickerel: 6 in one day.
Pike: 6 in one day. Lake Consecon—not less than 22 inches in length.
Lake Trout: 5 in one day.
Ouananiche or Atlantic Salmon: 1 in one day. (First fish taken.)
Brown Trout and Aurora Trout: 5 in one day, not less than 7 inches in length.
Rainbow Trout or Kamloops Trout: 5 in one day, not less than 7 inches in length.
Speckled Trout: 1 and an additional 14 in one day, provided the additional 14 in the aggregate weigh not more than 10 pounds (except in Elgin, Middlesex and Norfolk Counties: 1 and an additional 9 in one day, provided the additional 9 in the aggregate weigh not more than 5 pounds): Not less than 7 inches.
Perch: Lake Mindemoya—10 per day, regardless of length. St. Lawrence River and tributaries east of Robideaux Bay in Cornwall Township—35 per day, not less than 9 inches. Other waters—none specified.
Blue Pickerel: 35 in one day.
Sturgeon: 1 in one day. (First fish taken.)

Note: Possession limit shall not exceed one day's catch. Length is measured from tip of head (jaws closed) to tip of tail (lobes compressed).

LICENCES (ANGLING)

Non-resident (for entire season)	\$6.50
Resident (Provincial Parks only)	3.25
Resident of Manitoba	3.25

It is Contrary to the Regulations:

- To angle, if you are a non-resident, except under a licence, provided,
 - a non-resident under the age of seventeen may angle without a licence when accompanied by a member of his family who holds a licence; and
 - the catch of such non-resident is included in the catch of the licensee.
- To hold more than one angler's licence in any year.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of March as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1- 2	Toronto	Forest Products Research Society, Eastern Canadian Section Convention—Royal York
1- 3	Toronto	Canadian Rugby Union Meeting—Royal York
1- 3	Toronto	Ontario Credit Union League Ltd. Convention—Royal York
1- 4	London	Middlesex Seed Fair and Food Show
2- 3	Clinton	Huron County Seed Fair
2- 3	Toronto	Ontario Camping Association Convention—Royal York
3- 4	Haileybury	Northern Ontario Ski Zone, Recreational Weekend
3-31	Toronto	40th Annual Exhibition, Society of Canadian Painter-Etchers and Engravers—Royal Ontario Museum
4- 7	Toronto	Prospectors' and Developers' Association Convention—Royal York
5	Kohler	Haldimand County Seed Fair
5	Lion's Head	Bruce County Seed Fair (1st day)
5- 6	Waterloo	Waterloo County Seed Fair
5- 6	Windsor	Brading's Cincinnati Cream Brewery Ltd. Meeting (tentative)
5- 7	Sarnia	Chemical Institute of Canada, 6th Divisional Conference of the Chemical Engineering Division—Guildwood Inn
5- 7	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada Convention—King Edward
5- 8	Ottawa	National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association School
5- 9	Toronto	Toronto Skating Club Carnival
6	Formosa	Bruce County Seed Fair (2nd day)
6- 7	Port Arthur	Finnish Canadian Amateur Federation Ski Meet—Cross Country
7- 8	Napanee	Lennox and Addington County Seed Fair
7- 8	Woodstock	Oxford County Seed Fair
7- 9	Toronto	Ontario Horticultural Association Convention—King Edward
8	Bracebridge	Muskoka County Seed Fair
8	Toronto	Canadian Importers' and Traders' Association Inc. Meeting—Royal York
9	Elmvale	North Simcoe County Seed Fair
9	Toronto	Life Underwriters Association of Toronto-Ontario Sales Congress—Royal York
9-10	Brampton	Peel County Seed Fair
9-17	Toronto	Canadian National Sportsmen's Show—Industry Bldg., CNE
10-11	Temiskaming	Northern Ontario Junior and NOSSA Ski Meet
12-14	Toronto	Allied Beauty Equipment Manufacturers and Jobbers Association Convention—Royal York
12-16	Toronto	Mutual Fire Underwriters Association of Ontario Convention—King Edward
12-16	Toronto	Fire Inspection Practices Course—Fire Marshal's Office, 216 Huron Street
13-14	Guelph	Wellington County Seed Fair
14-15	Mitchell	Perth County Seed Fair
14-16	Windsor	National House Builders Association Convention
15	Hamilton	Hamilton Branch of Engineering Institute of Canada, Annual Students' and Juniors' Papers Competition—McMaster University
15-17	Toronto	Northern Ontario Outfitters Association Convention—Royal York

Mines—

2,820 MINING CLAIMS RECORDED IN PROVINCE DURING JANUARY

ONTARIO prospectors, in January, staked and recorded a total of 2,820 mining claims throughout the Province, the Department of Mines report. While this represents a drop of 655 from the total for January of last year, it is well ahead of the average for the month, set up during the last ten years. The total for all of last year was 57,365 claims, an all-time record.

The greatest activity in January was shown in the Port Arthur-Kowkash Division, where 596 claims were recorded. This, however, was nearly 500 less than the total for January, 1955. The Temiskaming Division reported 547 claims, an increase of more than 300 over the previous January. Most of the activity in this Division was in the Temagami Lake area, where there is considerable interest in copper developments.

The number of claims recorded by divisions in January of this year, and in the corresponding month in 1955 follows:

	1955	1956
Fort Frances	18	38
Kenora	224	68
Larder Lake	77	79
Montreal River	37	31
Parry Sound	6	4
Eastern Ontario	251	189
Patricia	90	20
Porcupine	81	87
Port Arthur and Kowkash	1,093	596
Red Lake	157	96
Sault Ste. Marie	499	380
Sudbury	701	685
Timiskaming	241	547
	3,475	2,820

Lands & Forests—

LARGE-SCALE IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS TO PRODUCE HIGH-QUALITY TIMBER

HIGH QUALITY TIMBER for the lumber and veneer industries of Ontario is the aim of a new project launched by the Province's Department of Lands and Forests, Minister Clare E. Mapledoram announces.

With 22 management foresters supervising efforts in many sections of the southeastern part of Ontario, and as far west as Sault Ste. Marie in northern Ontario, the Department is carrying out extensive timber stand improvement projects.

From a humble start in 1954, these projects have reached a point where a definite working pattern has been set for future large-scale operations in the forested areas, the Minister said.

The growing scarcity of good quality raw materials for the lumber and veneer industries, and the certainty of increasing demands in line with the Province's expansion, sparked this new activity by the Department's Timber Management Division.

J. F. Sharpe, Division Chief, said that stand improvement for the present would be limited to good and easily reached sites only. Some of the work, he added, was being done in the Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, North Bay, Parry Sound, Pembroke and Lindsay districts.

Mr. Sharpe went on to say that stand improvement work was not unlike gardening, except that the operation was on a much larger scale. Such work, he said, included removal of poor quality trees to obtain proper spacing between desirable trees, scarification of soil as an inducement to good seeding, introducing species to improve composition, as well as the removal of certain shrubs that were host to a dangerous enemy of the white pine, blister rust. Many other silvicultural methods were involved and all spelled good forest management.

White and red pine, yellow birch and hard maple were the principal species encountered in the stands undergoing improvement practices at the present time, Mr. Sharpe pointed out.

Aside from the economics of the programme, the main limiting factor for the time being was lack of skilled labour required for this type of work, it was felt.

One example of the project is being carried on in Mulock Township in the North Bay district where most of the tolerant hardwood stands are of low quality. In past years, they have been lightly cut over for high value hardwood and are now composed mainly of very poor maple. The seedlings and saplings in the few openings made by the previous cuttings are almost 100 per cent. maple and foresters believe that these poor stands will never improve if no attempt is made to change them.

The aim in Mulock is to convert such a stand to one with high numbers of yellow birch with some conifers. Initial treatment of the stand is to clear cut in small patches, roughly circular, with a diameter about equal to the height of the mature stand. Everything within the patch is cut, including brush, even using poison where brush is very thick.

This method of cutting favours yellow birch in two ways: It creates better light conditions and eliminates the bulk of the leaf fall. Later, the sucker growth shadowing the birch seedlings is eliminated. White pine and white spruce will be planted in the openings to add conifers to the stand.

In about five years, the patches are enlarged and eventually these widening patches will meet and the stand conversion will be complete. Present logging will produce a few saw and veneer logs and a considerable amount of pulp and fuelwood.

TANNING PROCESS FOR DEER HIDES

A good many hunters are becoming aware of the value of their deer hides and saving them for tanning. One good hide will make two pairs of moccasins or two pairs of gloves and a vest. It takes three or four hides for a "buckskin" jacket, says District Forester W. T. Foster, of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

For anyone wanting to try his hand at tanning, he suggests the following directions, with the admonition that "it's a lot of work but the results should be rewarding":

"Salt hide if it must be stored for any length of time. The hide should be soaked in clean water until soft. Next, slake five pounds of lime with 30 gallons of water (wood ashes can be used, too). The hide should be soaked in this solution until the hair can be removed. This usually takes eight to ten days. After the hair is scraped off, soak the hide again in the lime solution until the thin layer of skin on the hair side of the hide can be slipped off.

"The side should then be taken and immersed in a solution of one gallon of vinegar and 25 gallons of water; then stretch. Careful smoking of the hide or hides now with green hardwoods will give the colour effect and appearance you want."

Gold Production \$86,024,345 For Last Year

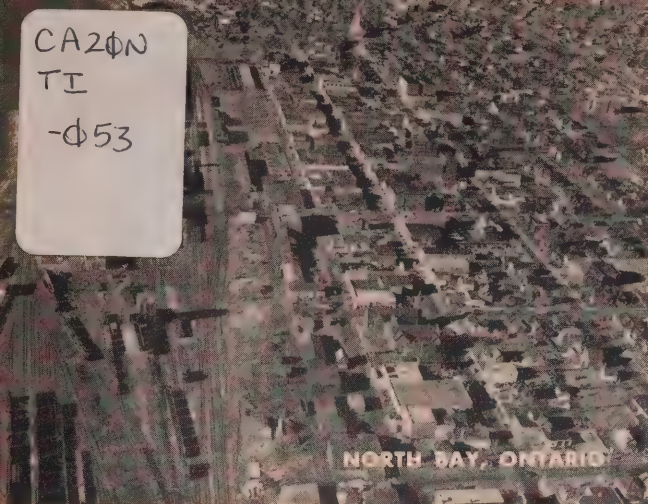
For the twelve months of 1955, the 33 producing gold mines of Ontario milled 9,571,363 tons of ore containing 2,479,970 ounces of gold and 403,700 ounces of silver and having a total value of \$86,024,345, reports the Mines Department. Comparing these figures with the corresponding ones for 1954 of 9,264,459 tons of ore milled, containing 2,308,151 ounces of gold and 389,894 ounces of silver and valued at \$78,937,775, it shows an increase of 3.31 per cent. in tons milled, 7.44 per cent. in gold ounces, 3.54 per cent. in silver ounces, and 8.97 per cent. in dollar value. The average grade of ore for 1955 was \$8.98 while in the previous year it was \$8.52.

For the month of December, the gold mines reported milling 793,138 tons of ore containing 213,501 ounces of gold and 31,937 ounces of silver, with a total value of \$7,524,227. This was an increase of 3.02 per cent. in gold ounces and 6.97 per cent. in value over the figures for December 1954.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

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ONTARIO

Government Services

VOL. 7

TORONTO, APRIL 2, 1956

No. 7

Toll Road Committee—

Give Consideration To Toll Roads Built And Managed By Province

REPORT OF THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE'S Select Committee on Toll Roads, tabled by Chairman J. P. Robarts on Wednesday, March 21st, recommends that consideration be given to toll highways in Ontario, but that no consideration be given to either the construction, or operation and maintenance of such roads by private companies.

The Report also recommends that a Commission or Board be established as authority to conduct the necessary investigation into such projects, and to administer any toll facilities established in the Province, such Commission or Board reporting to the Minister of Highways.

The Select Committee on Toll Roads was originally constituted by the Legislature on March 30, 1955, and was reconstituted at the special session held on September 8th last after the general election. It was assigned the work of inquiring into the various aspects of the toll road question, and gain an understanding of the basic principles and operations of the toll method of financing.

The Committee report stresses the importance of the problem, "for an adequate system of roads and highways is one of the basic demands of Ontario citizens. Every home owner, farmer, worker and businessman realizes that adequate transportation facilities are essential, but our demands over the years have altered what we will accept as adequate."

"The importance of adequate highways in today's industrialized economy is such that roads must be considered the basic part of Canada's transportation system, meriting the greatest development. The highway has played a great role in the development of our Province and will continue to do so."

The Committee is of the opinion that "greatly expanded expressway construction is required if our important industrial and commercial centres are not to be strangled by congested traffic. The waste of time, calculated in terms of cost with an assigned value of, say, \$1.00 an hour would represent a staggering sum. In fact, studies show that expenditures on such high cost roads should be recovered many times over in a few years from time savings alone."

Giving consideration to the fact that future construction should fit in with traffic requirements, the report cites the number of motor car registrations which reached the number of 1,614,056 in December 1955, and presents statistics establishing probable traffic in 1980 as 3.33 times what it was in 1954.

It also points out that "authorities say that planned highway construction must take into consideration, not only the number of vehicles demanding transportation facilities, but more attention should be paid to the type of vehicle and particularly those of increased size and weight. Major highways must be built to an adequate standard to carry the biggest and heaviest vehicles."

(Continued on page 4)

Smoke Control Committee—

Air Pollution Cost To Province Upwards Of \$120,000,000 A Year

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE of the Ontario Legislature on Air Pollution and Smoke Control was tabled in the House by Chairman A. H. Cowling on Thursday, March 15th. The committee, which was established at the spring Session of 1955, is of the opinion that air pollution is a problem of great urgency and that remedial measures must be undertaken as soon as possible and on a large scale.

It is estimated that smoke and smog in their various forms cost the people of this Province about \$120 million a year. It is also a fact that air pollution "does have a detrimental effect on the physical and mental health, the efficiency and well-being of people who must exist in it."

Air pollution affects every citizen, the report states. Depending upon his activity, each individual inhales from 8,000 to 16,000 quarts of air per day. Great attention is being paid to the purity of food and water supplies, but very little has been done yet about the vital air supply. "For generations, we have been content to inhale several thousand gallons of contaminated air every day."

"Air, like water, is a limited natural resource. It has taken us a long time to realize that there is a limit to the amount of man's garbage the air can absorb and still be suitable for living in. We have come to the conclusion that air pollution is a serious, dangerous and costly curse to civilized living."

Industrial areas, of course, are the most affected. In this respect, the air pollution problem is most serious in Toronto where it is estimated to cost people of the area at least \$60,000,000 a year. Based on studies made in the United States and the United Kingdom, the report estimates that polluted air costs every person in the Toronto area an average \$40 a year, and that the average cost per person across Ontario is in excess of \$20 a year.

"The old-fashioned idea was that a smoking chimney is a sign of full lunch pails and of prosperity," states the report. "Today, however, it is an indication of waste, of bad manners, and of a source of unnecessary dirt and work for the housewife."

"It may also be a sign of full hospital beds. Air pollution does have a detrimental effect on the physical and mental health, the efficiency and well-being of people who must exist in it."

"There is considerable evidence to indicate that it is one of the causes for the growing incidence of lung cancer."

"It certainly predisposes the individual to other respiratory illnesses and to cardiac trouble, and makes his recovery protracted, or his complaint chronic."

"It can cause sudden death and has produced many episodes throughout the world which have resulted in large numbers of fatalities."

(Continued on page 2)

Augment Aid To Disabled Old Age Pension Recipients

Supplementary assistance to old age pensioners by the Ontario Government is being increased to \$12 a month effective April 1st, Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C., announces.

Since these payments will match on a 60-40 basis assistance from municipalities, it will make it possible for a pensioner to receive a total of \$20 a month in special assistance. Up to now, assistance payments were being made on a 50-50 basis up to a total of \$10 monthly.

This special assistance is provided by municipalities when the requirements of a means test have been satisfied. Only needy and disabled pensioners are entitled to it. Last November, which is the last month for which full figures are available, there were 1,942 such pensioners being assisted throughout the Province, of whom 1,219 were in Toronto.

Lands & Forests—

To Undertake Complete Revision Of Game And Fish Act This Year

A COMPLETE REVISION OF THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT will be undertaken this year, Lands and Forests Minister Clare E. Mapledoram recently told the Legislature's committee on fish and game.

It is Mr. Mapledoram's intention to set up a study committee of department officials and representatives of hunting, fishing and conservation associations to survey the whole situation and advise on the regulations to include in a new act.

Mr. Mapledoram also would like to enlist several sports writers in the public relations side of the new legislation.

Explaining the reasons for deciding on a complete revision, the Minister of Lands and Forests said the needed adaptation to present-day conditions could not be effected by amendments to the present Game and Fisheries Act. "It is high time the Act was overhauled," he said. "It has reached the stage now where the legal profession, the magistrates and even the officials of our own department are quite confused by the present Act."

Another reason for completely new legislation was the fact that "we must have a new outlook in these matters from what we had some years ago. Our thinking is that we must conserve our natural resources and spread them out. But there has been a terrific increase in fishing and hunting, and we still have just the same number of lakes and the same number of acres of land."

"There is a great public relations job to be done on conservation, particularly in Southern Ontario and particularly among the farmers."

12,500 Trained Nurses For Atom And Germ Warfare

As part of Ontario's civil defence programme, approximately 12,500 nurses have been trained in meeting problems which would result from nuclear or biological warfare, Planning and Development Minister William M. Nickle, Q.C., announces.

Mr. Nickle, under whose authority the Ontario Civil Defence and Disaster Committee functions, also revealed that 500 voluntary policemen have been trained and uniformed through the civil defence programme, and that 200 more are at present in training.

Another phase of the programme, the hose standardization programme was completed last November at a cost of \$1,400,000 of which the Provincial Government paid two-thirds and the Federal Government one-third.

Mr. Nickle also announced that the civil defence programme is now establishing reserves of dextran, a substitute for plasma, and of medical supplies in general.

Dental Car Has Provided 35,000 School And Pre-Sch



Loretta La Rose of Lowbush River Public School has teeth examined by Dr. Hicken



Eddy Babin, of the Ojibway Indian tribe, near Cochrane, brings family to dental car for check-up

Lowbush River is a small whistle-stop on the Canadian National Railways line, 41 miles east of Cochrane, some 500 miles north of Toronto. For some weeks recently one of the departmental cars was located there on a siding, while the youngsters of the area availed themselves of this free dental service.

More Sound Teeth Are Reported Chiefly Due To Sugar-Free Diet

IN MOST PARTS OF ONTARIO when children and dentists get together to conduct the business of tooth health, it is the children who go to the dentists' offices. Not so, however, in the remote northern areas of the Province, because it is the dentists' offices that go to the children—via one of two railway dental cars operated by the Ontario Department of Health.

Operated in conjunction with the railway, this particular car is one of two that cruise the hinterlands of Ontario on the northern C.N.R. and Canadian Pacific Railway from the Quebec border to the Manitoba boundary, a distance of over 1,700 miles. Most of the area covered is without a resident dentist, so that the sight of the car coming round the bend attached to a "way-freight" is a most welcome sight to the younger folk. This Ontario Government service, which has provided over 35,000 school and pre-school children with dental service since its inception, fulfills a long-felt need in northern areas where there are no resident dentists.

Lands & Forests—

U.S. Editor Approves Of Policy To Return Parks To Natural State

ONTARIO'S AVOWED DECISION, ALREADY IN OPERATION, to return Algonquin Park and other wilderness park areas to their primeval state and preserve them against commercialization has won warm approval south of the International Boundary.

"The North Woods Call," Michigan out-doors weekly, editorially warns against its own beautiful wilderness tracts being lost to the public. It urges action to protect from exploitation "The last stands of virgin pine, the crystal-clear trout streams and the home of the white tails and ruffed grouse" and adds:

"The first insidious nibbling away of federal lands, dedicated to public use by fishermen, hunters and recreation seekers, has started, and like a dike with a small opening the small opening leads to a torrent of give-away lands that eventually can't be prevented.

"In Ontario, our neighbours are more foresighted and less commercially greedy. While the United States sets the stage for the give-away, Ontario turns the clock back and on its great acres of publicly-dedicated land starts progress to turn the forests back to their primeval loveliness from the threat of too much civilization.

"Trespass signs and isolated but potentially troublesome private property are being considered and every effort is made to keep the great forests free of man's civilizing influences.

"Commercial interests, restaurants, motels, 'Coney Islands' are not part of the peace and quiet that tourists seek when they travel the thousands of miles into Ontario's beautiful wilderness. And an alert Ontario Department of Lands and Forests has taken steps to oust civilization and save the wilderness.

"Ontario with its comparatively small population attracts a growing number of United States tourists—hunters, fishermen, beauty lovers.

"Ontario can expect hundreds of thousands more who will take their vacation money to the land where unspoiled beauty may be found if the United States persists in its give-away of precious national forests and monuments where the last scant remains of native wildlife have managed to survive."

Smoke Control Committee

(Continued from page 1)

"In Ontario, vital statistics indicate that male deaths from malignant neoplasms of the trachea, bronchus and lung, are unexpectedly high in Toronto and Windsor; from cancer of all forms in Hamilton, Toronto, Windsor and Ottawa; from respiratory tuberculosis in Ottawa, and from pneumonia and bronchitis in Toronto.

"On the other hand, deaths from cancer of the trachea, lung and bronchus, from cancer of all kinds and from pneumonia and bronchitis are unexpectedly low in the rural areas and in Ontario municipalities with population less than 15,000."

In addition to injury to health, air pollution is responsible for soiled effects, property damage, destruction of vegetation and interception of an appreciable percentage of beneficial rays from the sun. A test conducted on University Avenue in Toronto on a bright day showed that smog over the city cut down the intensity of the sun's rays by 50 per cent.

Because of the seriousness of the problem, the committee strongly urges air pollution control and makes four major recommendations in this respect.

First recommendation is that the Provincial Government introduces legislation enabling municipalities to control air pollution originating from railways and shipping, this despite the fact that jurisdiction in the matter is still not definitely established.

"Since there is some conflict as to whether such provincial legislation would be ultra vires, it might be expedient to pass such necessary legislation on the assumption that the province has the right to legislate concerning such nuisances for which our Dominion authority is not assuming proper responsibility.

"If the federal authority continues to neglect this problem as it has to date . . . and if the vires of such legislation were challenged in the courts, it is difficult to conceive that the courts would permit railways to operate so as to discharge an unreasonable and unnecessary amount of smoke with regard to the health, welfare and convenience of the various Ontario communities through which they pass.

"Therefore it would be desirable to pass legislation in this matter and give the courts an opportunity to express their opinion should the railways see fit to challenge the vires of such legislation."

The committee also urges enactment of provincial legislation to give municipalities "the power and the duty to control the common and more simple types of air pollution within their boundaries, and perhaps immediately adjacent thereto."

ool Children With Dental Service In Northern Ontario



Dr. Hicken acts as dental assistant, places "open for business sign" upon arriving at Lowbush River, north-east of Cochrane



Jacob and Rose Babin, Ojibways, Cochrane District, arrive by dog-team with pup Pancho at Lowbush River, 500 miles north of Toronto

The C.N.R. car is in charge of Dr. Ralph Hicken, who, with his wife, Doris, make up the staff. A converted railway sleeper, it provides besides the office and operating room, a waiting room, X-ray photographic dark room, kitchen, living room and bedroom.

Dr. Hicken says children of the north have no fear of treatment whatsoever. In fact, when the warm days of summer roll around, they drop by the dental car to take the doctor and his wife swimming when business hours are past.

Some children in the Lowbush River area, however, have to do a little of the "going" themselves. Recently, several came by dog sled, travelling through the frozen bushland and ice-covered lakes in order to see the "teeth man". Northern children have remarkably sound teeth, says Dr. Hicken, principally because of their relatively sugar-free diet.

"This committee is of the opinion that there should be no exemptions made in any air pollution control legislation which might be adopted." This, Mr. Cowling explained, meant that, while his committee was simply recommending legislation enabling municipalities to pass abatement by-laws, it had by no means abandoned the idea of legislation which would make it mandatory for municipalities to adopt air pollution control measures.

Another important recommendation is the establishment by the Provincial Government of a provincial air pollution agency, which would probably operate as a division of the Health Department, with an adequate budget to provide for sufficient technical staff and scientific equipment.

The committee also suggests that where installation of control equipment is immediately difficult and costly for the industry or people concerned, "it might be considered desirable to extend some financial assistance. Or, perhaps, in every case, it might be thought wise to extend some financial advantage to corporations, or individuals, who promptly install the necessary equipment." This, the report suggests, might be done in the form of tax relief or of an interest-free loan fund.

On the subject of pollution control costs to industries and corporations, it is pointed out, based on United States surveys, that industry must spend between 2 and 5 per cent. of capital costs on equipment if the problem is to be met effectively.

"However, states the report, such money is always well spent. Almost without exception, every industry can clean itself up if it will take the trouble and spend the money.

"Because air pollution frequently represents waste, expenditure made for control equipment is almost always likely to represent a profitable investment."

The report concludes with an appeal to public understanding and co-operation, stressing the fact that public opinion determines the pace of industry's campaign on the pollution it creates.

The committee has asked leave to continue its investigations. It would like to visit Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, New York and St. Louis, study control measures for asphalt, brick and coke plants, incinerators, power, light and heat plants, and give attention to the proper standards for the measurement of pollution.

During its investigations previous to this report, the committee made a study of conditions in six metropolitan areas in Ontario, and of four in the United States; it made 51 industrial inspections, heard 44 briefs, and had 226 persons appear before it.

Lands & Forests —

MAP OF SUDBURY AND ALGOMA DISTRICTS IS UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY DETAIL

A NEW MAP, 42 by 48 inches, in full colour, of the fast-developing Districts of Algoma and Sudbury, covering a land area of some 20,500 square miles, has just been made available to the public, Hon. Clare E. Mapledoram, Ontario Minister of Lands and Forests, announces.

The new map, unique in the comprehensive nature of the information it contains, supersedes the map made many years ago before the extensive mining developments now under way.

"Its predecessor contained much information which was inadequate due to lack of properly surveyed topography and, in some sections, was almost barren," the Minister said. "The new map is in drastic contrast, both in the immense amount of accurate detail shown and in its improved appearance. It is scaled at four miles to the inch. It is available at \$1.50 from the Department's Division of Surveys and Engineering, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, or from any of the Lands and Forests district offices."

Some 250 basic maps, scaled at four inches to the mile, originally compiled from aerial photographs made during the province-wide Forest Resources Inventory survey, first of its kind ever undertaken by any Government, were used in the new map.

The map embraces the area from the town of Massey on the east to the easterly shore of Lake Superior and from the North Channel of Lake Huron north almost to White River station on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Lakes, rivers, streams are shown in correct outline and relationship with neighbouring features.

A "new look" has been achieved by Department cartographers in the new map, the Minister said, by utilization of detail interpreted from some 19,000 aerial survey photographs made initially during the full-scale inventory of the Province's forest wealth, carried out for the first time in Ontario's history as a basic guide to future management and development. The topographical outline has been co-ordinated with the gridwork of surveyed lines which form the boundaries of 765 geographical townships within the mapped area.

Shown are 2,300 named lakes, streams and other water features, 500 islands and points and some 500 townships. Some lakes and streams, formerly unnamed, are identified by new names obtained from local sources. Communities, railway stations and other pertinent miscellany make a total of about 4,000 named features.

The uranium ore area adjacent to Elliot Lake just north of Blind River is shown, also Elliot Lake post office where a new township is being created, and the new transmission line which supplies power for mining operations.

Some distance to the north appears the new outline of Rocky Island Lake. This large reservoir, created by flooding the original lake and several smaller bodies of water, impounds the waters of the Mississagi River to maintain a constant flow of water required to operate the George Raynor generating station built by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission.

Identified on the new map also are established communities, schools, post offices, railway stations, lookout towers of the Department of Lands and Forests, provincial forests and parks and Indian reservations.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the Services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of April as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
April		
1		National Campaign by Canadian Cancer Society
1	Toronto	Easter Sunday
1	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, School Health Section Meeting—Univ. of Toronto
2		Easter Monday (Statutory Holiday)
2	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Home Economics Section Meeting—Royal York
2	Toronto	Elementary School Inspectors, Civil Service Branch Meeting—Royal York
2	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association—Training Section Meeting—Royal York
2	Toronto	Ontario Teachers' College Association Meeting—Royal York
2	Toronto	Urban School Inspectors Association of Ontario Meeting—Royal York
2-3	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Physical Education Section (Men) Convention—Hart House
2-3	Toronto	Ontario Secondary School Headmasters' Association Convention—Royal York
2-4	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Urban Elementary and Secondary School Trustees' Section Convention—King Edward
2-4	Toronto	Ontario School Trustees' and Ratepayers' Association Convention—King Edward
2-6	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association Convention—Royal York
2-6	Toronto	Federation of Catholic Parent-Teachers Association Convention—Royal York
2-6	Toronto	Ontario Federation of Home and School Associations Convention—Royal York
3	Toronto	Ontario Commercial Teachers Association Meeting—Royal York
3	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Supervising and Training Section Meeting—Royal York
3	Toronto	Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario, Annual Easter Tea—Federation House, 34 Prince Arthur Ave.
3-4	Toronto	Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario, Meeting of the Board of Directors
3-4	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Mathematics and Physics Section Meeting—Univ. College
3-4	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Urban Teachers' Section Meeting—Hart House Theatre
3-4	Toronto	Ontario English Catholic Teachers' Association Convention—Royal York
3-4	Toronto	(The) Science Teachers' Association of Ontario Convention—Wallberg Bldg., Univ. of Toronto
3-5	Shawville (Que.)	Ottawa Valley District Seed Fair
4	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Personnel and Guidance Association Meeting—Ryerson Institute
4	Trout Creek	Parry Sound District Seed Fair
4-5	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Special Education Section—Royal York
5	Hamilton	Annual Joint Meeting of Hamilton Branch of Engineering Institute of Canada, and Hamilton Section of American Institute of Electrical Engineers—Westinghouse Auditorium, Longwood Road
5	Oxdrift	Kenora District Seed Fair
5-6	Toronto	Ontario Educational Association, Kindergarten Section Meeting—Univ. of Toronto
8-14		Canadian National Wild Life Week
9-10	Toronto	Industrial Accident Prevention Association Convention—Royal York
11-14	Toronto	National Life and Accident Insurance Company Convention—Royal York
12-14	Toronto	Electrical Contractors Association of Ontario Convention—King Edward
12-14	Toronto	Registered Nurses Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
14-21		National Book Week

Toll Road Committee

(Continued from page 1)

Since highway construction makes tremendous demands on the economy of the Province, the Committee feels that careful consideration should be given to the toll method of financing. Its conclusions are based on study of the toll system in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania states.

Toll financing, it has found, is an expedient to enable the state to build high cost expressways and bridge projects quickly when ordinary revenues are below expenditures. If such method of financing is adopted, such roads should be planned and constructed to form an integrated part of the entire highway network and that is why the Committee recommends that they be under provincial jurisdiction. Toll roads cost more to build and a complete, impartial report on the feasibility and advantages of the project should be obtained from traffic engineers before venturing into constructing them.

The Committee recommends that consideration be given to the basic contribution of each project to the Province generally, and that the toll be based not on the whole cost of the project but only on part of it. It also recommends that, once payment of the road has been completed through collecting of the tolls, the road become a free road.

Request has been made by the Committee to be reconstituted to continue its studies and investigations.

Recreation Getting More Recognition From Management Of Canadian Industry

THE LATEST ISSUE OF "Community Courier," a publication issued every second month by the Community Programmes Branch, Department of Education, carries an article by M. S. Fotheringham, President and General Manager of Steep Rock Iron Mines, on recreation and the increased recognition it is getting from Management throughout Canada. Mr. Fotheringham expresses his views as follows:

"Recreation is earning increased recognition by Management throughout Canada. Next to man's work and his family, many outstanding industrialists regard it as the most important element in a happy life.

"In this era of jet propulsion, atomics and automation Canadians are progressively experiencing the effects of super mechanization, including higher (and softer!) standards of living with more available leisure time. Such developments produce many benefits but they also create formidable problems, not the least of these being increasing human tensions, restlessness and dissatisfaction.

"Something more is needed, obviously, if we are to derive the best from life in this machine age. What is needed is not more TV, movies, taverns or other forms of superficial amusement but rather greater participation in the many kinds of constructive recreation available to us. Educating people to this viewpoint cannot be accomplished exclusively by individual or group initiative, or by government action. Industry must do its share, by giving moral and financial support to worthy recreational activities.

"This is particularly true, or at least particularly noticeable, in our new and fast-growing northern communities. One such example is Atikokan, which serves the activities of Steep Rock Iron Mines. Eighteen years ago Atikokan was a railway town of only 300 people. Now the mines employ about 1,000 people in their still-expanding operations, and the town population of about 6,000 is expected to triple within a few years. The physical challenges presented in this unusual development required constant and particular consideration of people. Indeed it seems obvious that any industry, if it is to serve the best interests of its shareholders and its employees, must always be conscious of the welfare of those who support that industry.

"Although at the moment Atikokan is still a one-industry community, the Steep Rock Company is opposed in principle to company towns, to "spoon-feeding" its employees. Nevertheless, Steep Rock believes that industry has a definite obligation to assist in providing for its employees the various amenities of a modern community, including the provision and direction of well-conceived recreational facilities.

"The Management at Steep Rock has always recognized that it should do its share in providing not only moral support, but also financial aid for the town's recreational programme. It is our intention in future to make even greater contributions to support all forms of essential recreational activity. We are convinced that recreation can best develop worthwhile human values. In the final analysis, the fundamental purpose of commerce and industry surely should be to foster the well-being of all citizens. That must necessarily include the best in recreation."

Geological Reports On Three Areas

A geological report and two preliminary reports have been prepared for distribution by the Ontario Department of Mines, and were released in time to coincide with the annual conference of the Prospectors and Developers Association in Toronto.

The report on the geology of the O'Sullivan Lake area in the Thunder Bay District was prepared by W. W. Moorhouse following a geological survey of the area conducted there under the auspices of the Department of Mines. The early interest in the area centred around a number of gold occurrences, but within the last year or so there has been considerable exploration for copper, zinc, lithium and magnetite iron. In his report Dr. Moorhouse mentions the occurrence of silver on Farley Island. He also mentions occurrences of asbestos and other non-metallics.

The report which will be incorporated in the 1955 annual report of the Department, is accompanied by a map of the area drawn to the scale of 1,000 feet to the inch.

J. W. R. Walker is the author of the preliminary report of the geology of the Jackfish-Middleton area on the north shore of Lake Superior. This publication is listed as Geological Circular No. 4. Occurrences of gold, copper, lead, zinc, silver, molybdenum, iron and radioactive minerals are described. The map accompanying this report is on the scale of one inch to the mile.

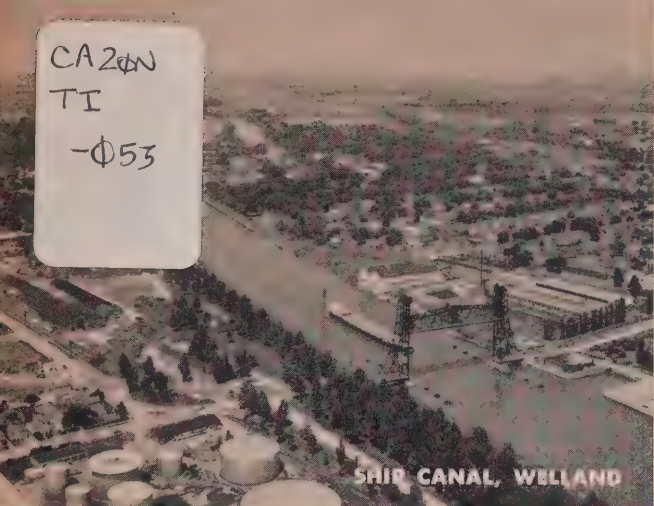
Gold Production During January \$7,371,996

Production of Ontario gold mines for January was 775,633 tons of ore which contained 210,074 ounces of gold and 31,325 ounces of silver with a total value of \$7,371,996, the Department of Mines reports. This is a decrease of 4.94 per cent. in tons milled, but an increase of 5.38 per cent. in the gold content and one of 8.65 per cent. in total value compared with the corresponding month in 1955. The average grade of ore has increased from \$8.31 in January last year to \$9.50 this year.

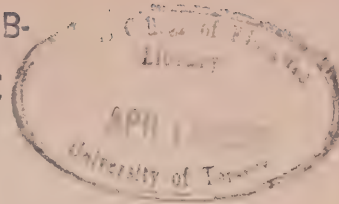
The daily averages for the month were 25,020 tons of ore milled having a content of 6,776 ounces of gold and 1,010 ounces of silver for a value of \$237,806. There was an average of 10,543 wage-earners employed.

The preliminary report on the Populus Lake area in the Kenora district is ready for distribution only months after the completion of last year's survey. This report, Geological Circular No. 5, was prepared jointly by J. C. Davies and S. N. Watowich, and is accompanied by a map on the scale of one inch to the mile. There is great interest in the area at present because of the activity of Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Limited, which is now engaged in shaft sinking.

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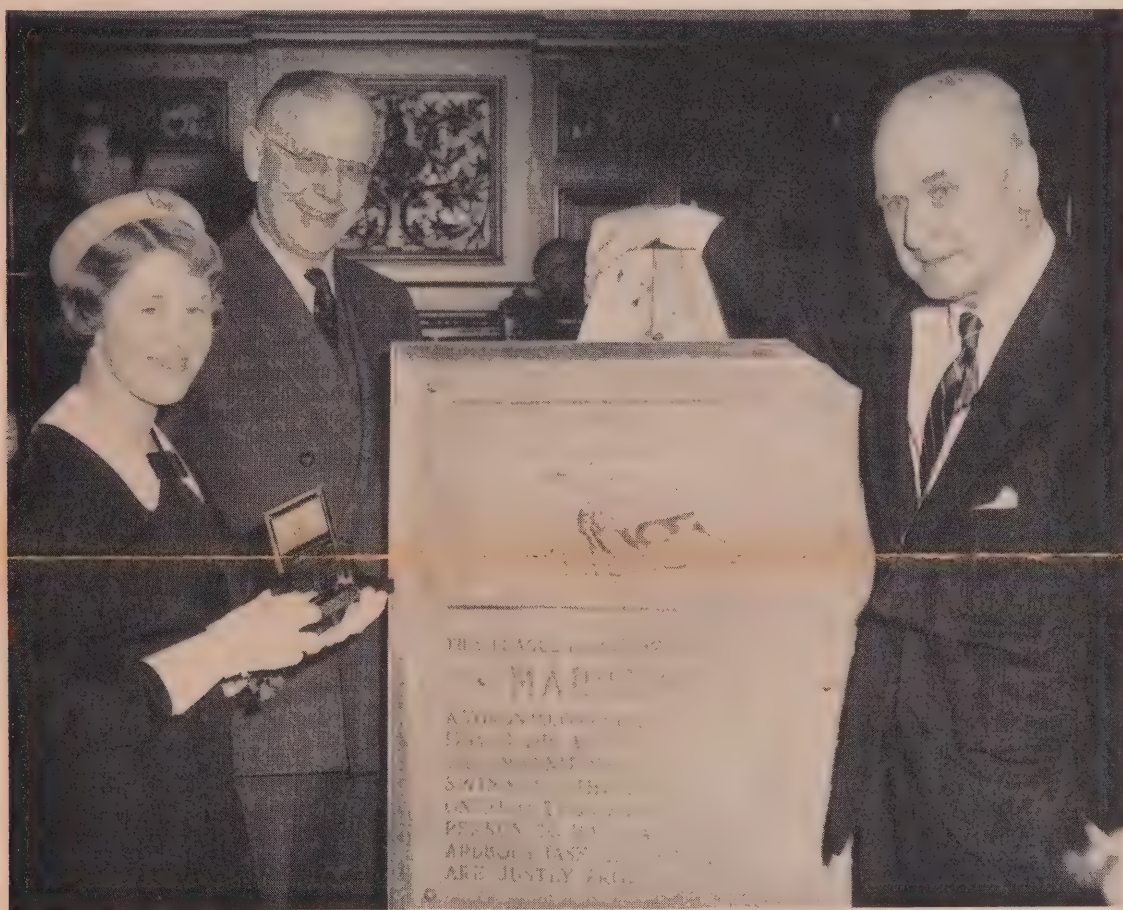
Government Services

VOL. 7

TORONTO, APRIL 16, 1956

No. 8

PROVINCE HONOURS MARILYN BELL—



—Photo by Travel & Publicity

Marilyn Bell, the Ontario girl who, when just 16 years of age, became the first person to swim across Lake Ontario, was paid official tribute by the Ontario Legislature and presented with a plaque on Monday, March 26th. The Legislature adjourned for a few minutes just after opening of the day's sitting to hear Premier Leslie M. Frost's tribute to Marilyn's feat and see her internationally famous instructor, Gus Ryder, unveil the plaque. Leaders of both opposition parties joined with the Premier in giving praise to the young athlete. Photographed around the plaque after the unveiling are, from left to right: Marilyn Bell, Premier Frost, and Gus Ryder. Inscription on the plaque reads as follows:—"This plaque is dedicated to the honour of Marilyn Bell who, on September 9th, 1954, at the age of 16 years, performed the magnificent athletic feat of swimming the full width of Lake Ontario, thus being the first known person to have accomplished this arduous task, of which all Canadians are justly proud."

U. S. CAR ENTRIES CHALK 11.4% RISE IN FEBRUARY

Bettering the trend established in January, the number of U.S. cars entering Ontario on travellers' vehicle permits in February registered an increase of 11.4 per cent. over the same month of 1955 and combined with January to give this Province a lead of 7.2 per cent. for the first two months over last year. Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics returns establish the number of U.S. cars entering this Province on TVP's in February at 28,015, as compared with 25,156 in February, 1955. The two-month total is 57,490, an increase of 3,913 over 1955 when the count at the end of February stood at 53,577.

For the whole of Canada, February 1956 was 5.4 per cent. better than the previous February, due largely to the increase in Ontario. Other provinces registering gains were Quebec, the Maritimes and Yukon Territory; Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia chalked losses. The two-month total is just 1.3 per cent. better than last year's, the sizeable gains made by Ontario and Quebec being practically evened by losses in the other provinces.

"While it is too early to predict another record year," commented Mr. Cathcart, "we cannot but be heartened by the favourable trend established so far this year. And, given a few good breaks by the weatherman this summer, there is no reason why we should not top the record established last year. We are constantly adding to our accommodation and to our services. Our advertising programme is being streamlined to reach more people in the United States and in Canada. Judging by the TVP entries and the numerous enquiries we have received so far, this should be a good year."

Highways—

SAFETY CAMPAIGN PAYS OFF WITH FEWER FATALITIES

The highway safety programme launched last fall in Ontario is paying off for the Province with 46 fewer deaths on highways during the first five months of the campaign than in the corresponding period of 1954-55, Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., announces.

Between November 1st, 1955, and this last March 31st, there have been 235 fatalities on roads patrolled by the Ontario Provincial Police, as compared with 281 on these same roads between November 1st, 1954, and March 31st, 1955.

In March of this year, there were 39 fatalities on Ontario highways, a decrease of 18 from the total registered in March, 1955.

\$367,816 Grant To Greater Niagara General Hospital

Health Minister Dr. Mackinnon Phillips announces that a Provincial Government grant amounting to \$367,816 has been approved for the Greater Niagara General Hospital, Niagara Falls.

This capital construction grant is awarded on the basis of \$1,000 a bed for 245 active treatment beds, \$333.33 for each 54 nursery bassinets, \$1,000 a bed for 66 nurses' beds, and \$1,000 for each 300 feet of 11,645 square feet of floor area in the auxiliary services' facilities.

Legislature—

2nd Session Of 25th Legislature Prorogued, Special Session To Be Held Later This Year

THE SECOND SESSION of the 25th Ontario Legislature was prorogued on Wednesday, March 28th, by Lieutenant-Governor Louis O. Breithaupt, after sitting for nine weeks beginning January 31st. A total of 143 bills were passed by the Legislature and have been given royal assent.

Reviewing the work of the Legislature in his prorogation speech, the Lieutenant-Governor said: "Continuing population and industrial expansion have necessitated that you press forward with well-conceived and soundly planned projects conducive to the expansion of enterprise and improvements in well being. Such has been the purpose of the many Legislative enactments and expenditures which you have approved."

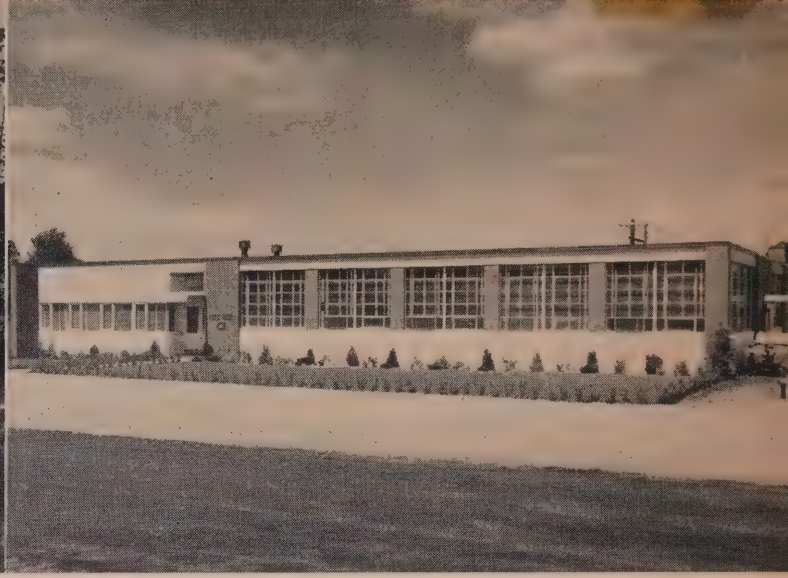
"You have been mindful of the needs of municipalities and at this Session have approved an increase of over \$21 million, or 13 per cent., in assistance to them, the school boards and other local agencies. You have

(Continued on page 4)

BIGGEST EVER INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT



Perfect Circle Company, Toronto



Leitz Plant, Midland

Major Additions To 350 Plants Built Last Year By Ontario Firms

There has been little doubt anywhere since World War II about Canada's surging importance in the international economic firmament—and about Ontario's key position in it all.

Just off the press are some hard facts from Ontario's Trade and Industry Branch of the Department of Planning and Development which confirm Ontario's—and Canada's—brilliant destiny and details its speed, scope and direction.

Ontario in 1955 gained 115 new industries, states the Ontario Industrial Review. In addition, during 1955:

—43 Ontario manufacturing firms built branch plants in new locations in the Province.

—350 Ontario manufacturing companies built major additions to their existing plants.

—20 companies (two from Quebec, the rest from the U.K., U.S. and West Germany) purchased major interests in established Ontario industries.

Capital expenditures by manufacturing industries in the Province exceeded those of 1954 by 5 per cent. and the number of new industries establishing jumped from 91 in 1954 to 115 in 1955.

At the same time, the Industrial Review in detailing opportunities for further industrial expansion offers a buoyant outlook for future growth.

Replacement of manufactured imports (particularly from the U.S.) by Canadian equivalents offers one of the most promising fields for manufacturing expansion in Canada today, states the Review.

Imports of manufactured goods from the U.S. in 1955 amounted to \$3 billions. The Review conservatively estimates Ontario's portion of that total at \$2 billions. Within that yawning figure lie some facts that "merit consideration and action."

The Trade and Industry Branch recognizes the advantages of mass production and marketing, research and technological advance in the U.S., but calls attention to successful manufacturing by some firms in Ontario under license from U.S. manufacturers, thus taking advantage of the opportunities inherent in this situation. It also suggests that within the "fabrication gaps" in Canadian industry, as witnessed by the lengthy and fat list of manufactured imports lies alternative opportunity.

Of the 115 new industries of 1955, miscellaneous and metal products led the field with 19. Next largest categories were wood and paper products with 13 chemical and allied products also with 13, followed by tools and instruments 11, electrical and electronic 10.

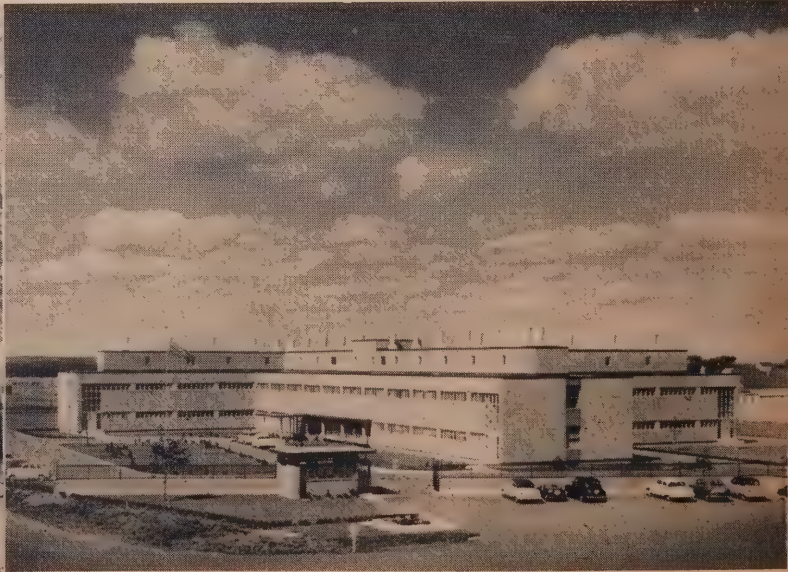
The remaining 49 new industries break down by industrial classifications as: textiles and products 8; automotive and aeronautical 10; mechanical equipment 6; aluminum products 4; stampings, castings and forgings 4; food products 3; machinery 2; primary iron and steel 1; miscellaneous 15.

Fifty of the new industries went to towns of under 35,000 population. By far the leading source of new manufacturing industry for Ontario during 1955, according to records of the Trade and Industry Branch,

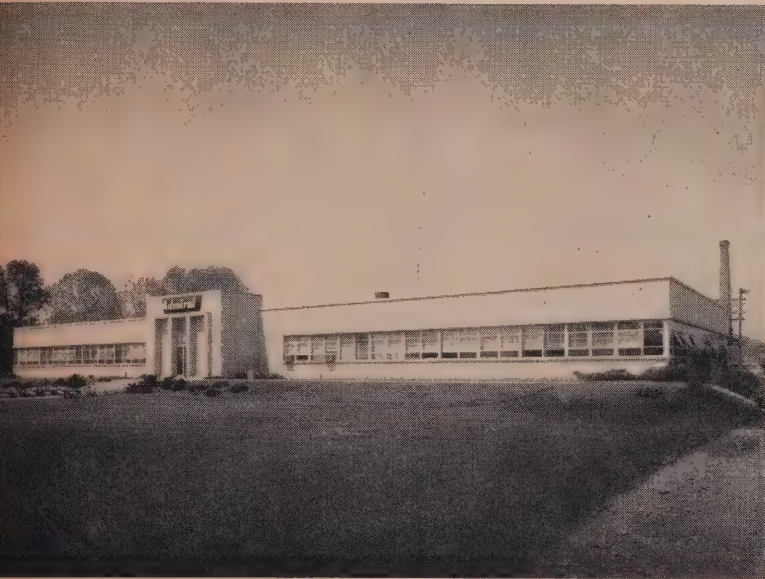
H. J. Heinz, Leamington



National Defence Medical Research, Downsview



NT IN 1955 WITH 115 NEW INDUSTRIES



Canadian Admiral Corporation, Port Credit



Canadian General Electric, Oakville

continues to be the United States. Here is the breakdown in number of new industries by country of origin for 1955 and the preceding four years:

Origin	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Canada	46	37	45	20	45
United States	32	52	55	57	57
United Kingdom	9	28	29	6	7
West Germany	3	3	3	4	4
Others	2	6	4	4	4
	92	126	136	91	115

The number of new industries of Canadian origin in 1955, more than double that of 1954, underlines the marked business upswing experienced by Canadian business in the same period.

British holding companies and industrial companies displayed a new interest in Canada as a field for investment. Rather than establish a new manufacturing operation—essentially a long-term process—they have been seeking opportunities to acquire substantial interests in established Canadian companies, thus gaining the advantage of existing facilities, personnel and markets. The Trade and Industry Branch has reported 26 of these purchases by British interests over the past 3 years.

West Germany concentrated on regaining export markets and has made great progress in that direction. As there is no apparent lack of confidence in Canada's future nor lack of dollars to invest in this coun-

try, it seems certain that the flow of German capital and new German industry to Canada will increase in the coming years.

The Review, under the signatures of the Hon. W. M. Nickle, Q.C., Minister of Planning and Development, A. V. Crate, Director of the Trade and Industry Branch, and F. J. Lyle, Department Consultant, reports on Canada's economic expansion of the past year and Ontario's relative growth. It includes detailed lists of new industries by location and origin that read like an international manufacturing Who's Who.

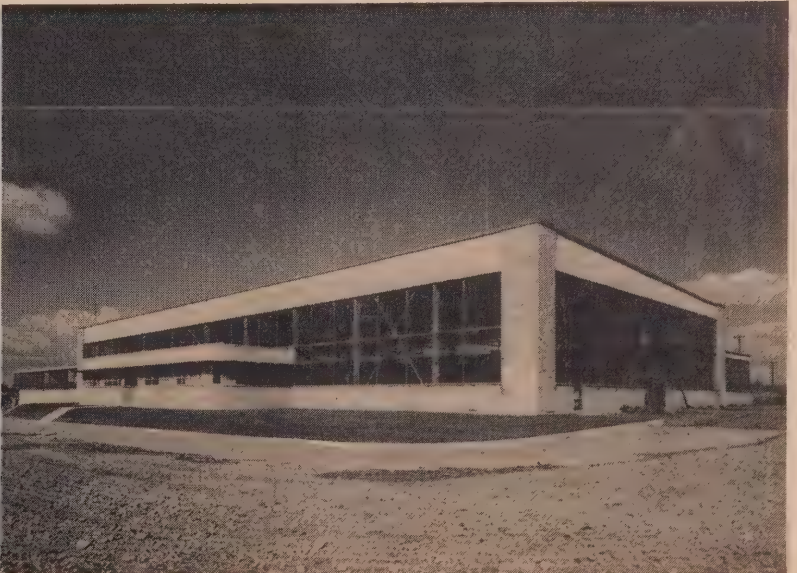
As an indication of growth in manufacturing, states the Review, the 350 expansions of 1955 are most important since they represent between 80 and 90 per cent. of the capital investment in new manufacturing plant and equipment.

But the 550 new industries that have been established in Ontario over the past 5 years, with products ranging from power shovels to toys, have made an important contribution to the diversity of manufacturing in Ontario and to the variety of "Made in Canada" goods available to Canadians and exported to other countries.

An important factor in enticing American companies to open branch plants in this Province has been the establishment about two and a half years ago of an industrial development office in Chicago by the Trade and Industry Branch of the Department of Planning and Development. The remarkable successes obtained there have resulted in the decision to establish in New York City a similar office which will be opened very shortly.

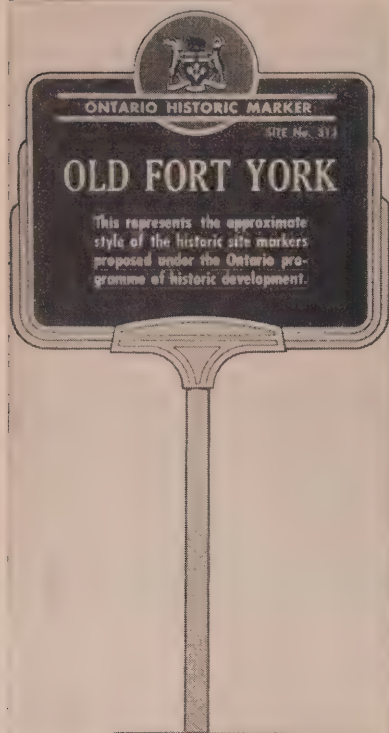


S. A. Armstrong Ltd., Toronto



Supreme Aluminum Rolling Mill, Toronto

History Marker



Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart submitted at the recent session of the Ontario Legislature the above proposed marker for historic sites. Markers of this type would be established under authority of the Archaeological and Historic Sites Protection Act passed by the Legislature and placed under the Travel and Publicity Minister. The tentative design would be in two or three colours, possibly gold lettering on a royal blue background and the Provincial crest over a red background. Sites would be numbered (as shown on the sign) for listing in travel booklets.

PROVINCE DIVIDED INTO FOURTEEN MINING DIVISIONS

An extensive revision of boundaries of mining divisions in Ontario has been made, effective April 1st, and the Province is now divided into 14 mining divisions for the purpose of staking and recording mining claims. Heretofore, there had been 13 divisions.

The Department of Mines is completing an index of all townships and active mining areas in the Province for free distribution; the index will indicate the mining division in which each of these areas is located.

In the revised setup of mining divisions, the Kowkash division, which heretofore had been combined with Port Arthur, is somewhat enlarged and claims in this area, which formerly were recorded at Port Arthur, are now being recorded by the Sioux Lookout mining recorder. The Patricia division has been enlarged to take in some of the area which was formerly included with Port Arthur. The Sudbury division has been reduced in size, with part of its former territory being divided among the Montreal River, Timiskaming and Porcupine divisions. The northern section of the Timiskaming division has been divided between Porcupine and Larder Lake, both of which are now considerably larger than before. The Eastern Ontario division takes in all of the Province south of the Parry Sound division.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of April as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
16-18	Toronto	Canadian Restaurant Association Convention—Automotive Bldg., Exhibition Park
16-20	Toronto	Canadian Press and Canadian Daily Newspapers Association Convention—Royal York
17	Toronto	Automotive and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers Association (Canada) Convention—Royal York
18-21	Kitchener	Waterloo County Sportsmen's Show
19	Toronto	Trust Companies Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
20	Toronto	By-Line Ball—Royal York
20	Toronto	Ontario Motor League Convention—Royal York
21	Matheson	Cochrane South County Seed Fair
21	Toronto	Ontario Hockey Association Convention—Royal York
23-25	Toronto	American Management Association, Seminar—Royal York
23-25	Toronto	Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada Convention—King Edward
23-28	Cornwall	Community Music Festival
23-28	Toronto	Canadian Congress of Labour and Trades and Labour Congress of Canada Convention—Coliseum, Exhibition Park
24	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada, Workshop Seminars—Royal York
24	Toronto	Canadian Industrial Management Association Meeting—Park Plaza
25	Toronto	Canadian Olde Tyme Square Dance Callers Association Spring Convention and Dance—Leaside Memorial Gardens
25-27	Toronto	Annual Training Course for Municipal Fire Chiefs—University of Toronto
25-28	Fort William	Lakehead Sportsmen's Show
26-27	Toronto	Personnel Conference—Royal York
28	Toronto	Canadian Philatelic Society Convention
28-30	Owen Sound	24th Annual Speckled Trout (Brown and Rainbow) Fishing Contest
29-May 1	Toronto	Canadian and Ontario Association of Radio and Appliance Dealers Convention—Royal York
29-May 1	Windsor	Windsor Jewellers and Opticians Association Convention
29-May 5	—	National Mental Health Week
30-May 2	Toronto	Association of Canadian Advertisers Convention—Royal York
30-May 2	Toronto	Canadian Red Cross, Central Council Convention—Royal York
30-May 8	Lindsay	Kiwanis Music Festival

Legislature

(Continued from page 1)

approved an expanded programme for school and university facilities, hospitals, highways and municipal roads, public buildings, conservation works, water and sewers and other purposes.

"In the field of education, the present need for new school facilities will be greatly aided by the assistance you have authorized. You have also taken steps to stimulate an increase in the number of qualified teachers. You have embarked upon an unprecedented programme of university expansion."

Among important pieces of legislation, the Lieutenant-Governor singled out the establishment of the Ontario Water Resources Commission, and that of the Hospital Services Commission. Of the first one, he said: "This Commission, which will follow the pattern established by The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, has been given authority to develop water supplies and to build and operate water supply and sewage disposal systems. Funds have been provided to enable it to set up its administrative organization and to make a start in southern Ontario where water shortages and sewage problems are most pressing and where there are distinct advantages of development on a regional basis.

"The Hospital Services Commission," said the Lieutenant-Governor of the other piece of legislation, "has been established to achieve an optimum integration of hospital services in Ontario and to provide the foundation for a hospital insurance programme. Intensive studies have been made of this whole complex and difficult subject. The Legislative Health Committee held sittings at which full details of benefits, costs and implications of alternative plans were reviewed. As very heavy costs are involved in the operation of a hospital insurance system, it is imperative that all avenues be thoroughly explored and that there be the widest possible dissemination of information."

The prorogation speech also gave announcement of a special session later this year to consider fiscal agreements with the Federal Government and, possibly, compulsory farm marketing legislation. "During this Session, you were presented with reports of recent Federal-Provincial Conferences. These included a review of the proposed new fiscal arrangements between the Federal Government and the Provinces, a comprehensive hospital insurance and diagnostic services plan, and the farm marketing problem. The Federal Government's latest proposals for fiscal arrangements were tabled. To deal with these arrangements, a Special Session of the Legislature will be held later this year. While the Legislature has been in Session, the Province has arranged a submission to the Supreme Court of Canada, on the question of provincial jurisdiction in regard to compulsory farm marketing schemes. Pending a judicial decision from the nation's highest court, intensive studies into various alternatives are continuing, which will be considered in a Special Session."

Gold Production For February \$6,913,860

Production from the 31 producing Ontario gold mines for the month of February amounted to 750,072 tons of ore milled containing 196,731 ounces of gold and 30,853 ounces of silver valued at \$6,913,860, the Department of Mines reports. In the corresponding month in 1955, there were 33 producing mines which milled 766,556 tons of ore with a content of 196,421 ounces of gold and 34,439 ounces of silver having a total value of \$6,669,526.

The daily averages for the month were 25,864 tons of ore milled with 6,783 ounces of gold and 1,006 ounces of silver for a value of \$238,409. There were 10,456 wage-earners during the month compared with 10,852 in the previous February. The average grade of ore was \$9.21.

TRAPPERS BUSY EVEN WITHIN TORONTO LIMITS

Within the busy, crowded metropolis of Toronto live some of the world's most sought-after fur-bearing animals—mink, muskrat, beaver, fox and weasel (winter ermine)—believe it or not! Moreover, even though they're in great demand for milady's fur coats, all the "citified" fur-bearers are on the increase.

Ontario Department of Lands and Forests records show that within the confines of Greater Toronto a round dozen trappers are busy each season harvesting a crop of valuable pelts.

J. S. Dorland, the Department's wildlife management officer for the Lake Simcoe district, says in SYLVA, Lands and Forests magazine, that the trappers' take within the city limits amounts to approximately 45 red fox, 85 mink, 4,600 muskrat and 100 raccoons—roughly about \$8,500 worth of furs.

"Which only goes to show," he says, "that, like ourselves, nature's small creatures can and do make a go of it in and around our sooty, cacophonous cities and, when given an even break, are even able to multiply to such an extent that they can survive the taking of an average annual crop.

"Just as amazing to most people may also be the fact that a great harvest of fur is taken each year within a relatively few miles of the city. In the Lake Simcoe district, which runs northward from Lake Ontario only to about the Severn River, and east from Oakville to Oshawa, through one of the most highly industrialized and thickly populated areas in Canada, the trappers' returns for the past four seasons have shown a steady increase.

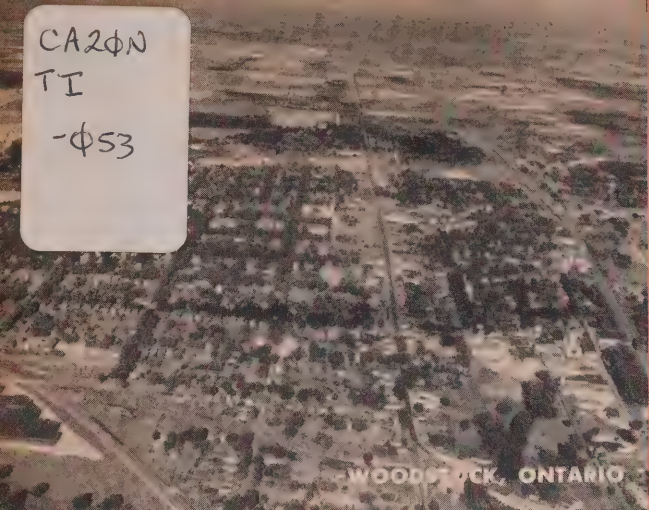
"During the 1953-54 trapping season, believe it or not, the over-all take of fur-bearing animals in this area included 235 red fox, 623 mink, 37,985 muskrat, 208 beaver, 155 skunk, 1,449 raccoon and 137 red squirrel.

"This harvest adds up to a good many thousands of dollars for our suburban trappers. It represents, too, the results obtainable even in congested areas when trappers and wildlife officers co-operate to maintain and develop conservation and good management programmes."



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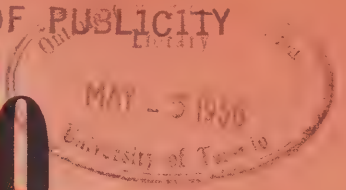
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WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO

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ONTARIO, TRAVEL AND PUBLICITY, DEPARTMENT OF.
DIVISION OF PUBLICITY



ONTARIO

Government Services

VOL. 7

TORONTO, MAY 1, 1956

No. 9

"Tell a Friend" About Grand Ontario—

Travel—

ONTARIO



T *Travel variety—*
V *Vacation value*



March Maintains Record Trend In TVP Entries

The trend toward an increasing travel season in Ontario this year was continued in March, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart reports after analyzing figures of car entries from the U.S. issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

During the month, 40,269 cars entered Ontario on travellers' vehicle permits—a new all-time record, and 6.4% increase over March 1955, and exceeding the previous record in 1953. The trend for Canada was up 13% with a total of 75,794 tvp's compared with 67,071 in March 1955. Increases were also shown in this month in Quebec of 31.6% where the volume was 13,702 tvp's; British Columbia showed an increase of 18% with a volume of 2,056 tvp's.

For the first three months of the year, January-March inclusive, Ontario shows a 6.9% increase with 97,759 tvp's, compared with 91,410 in 1955 for this three-month period and 89,764 in 1954. Total for Canada for the three-month period was 187,045 tvp's or an increase of 5.8% over 1955 in the same period. Ontario's share of this travel business therefore is over 50 per cent.

Join In Travel Promotion Campaign

ONTARIO'S TRAVEL INDUSTRY that brings each year into the Province's economy some 18,000,000 visitors and an expenditure estimated at upwards of \$250,000,000, is now underway, and Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart foresees another good year for the resort operators, hotels, motels, restaurants, and people generally throughout the Province.

Residents of Ontario can join in the Department's promotional campaign in urging United States friends and neighbours to visit this grand vacation Province.

Here is what you can do to "tell a friend" about Ontario:

Above is shown the cover of the travel brochure—one of many of the promotional pieces of literature prepared by the Division of Publicity and distributed by the Department in stressing Ontario's vacation advantages to the prospective visitors in the United States in particular. This brochure and other materials are for free distribution.

Use the coupon below by filling in the name of a relative, or friend you would like to "tell about Ontario," whether in the United States, in other Provinces of Canada, or in some other country. If desirable use a postcard or letter.

The booklet will be sent as a suggestion from you:

Division of Publicity,
Dept. of Travel and Publicity,
67 College Street, Toronto, Ont.

Please send travel brochure to:

.....
.....
.....
.....

Name

Highways—

Intensify Highway Safety Education, Try To Reduce Railway Crossing Deaths

AN INTENSIFICATION IN THE PROVINCE'S SAFETY CAMPAIGN is announced by Premier Leslie M. Frost in a joint statement with Highways Minister James N. Allan and Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts.

The Premier said that the biggest job in this safety campaign is to educate motorists in putting safety before and above all, and eradicating from their minds the belief that speed and power are the two qualities most desirable in an automobile.

He pointed to advertising and publicity as creating a desire for cars which will go faster, and appealed to these two sources for support in impressing motorists with their responsibility for safety on the highways.

"It is a big job, of that we are all aware," said Mr. Frost. "I appeal to everyone, motorists, newspapers, the public and the motor car manufacturers to assist us in this project. We have now to breed in people's minds the common cause of care and safety on the roads."

Another important phase of the safety campaign will be a drive to eliminate accidents at railway crossings. Provincial authorities have started discussions with the Board of Transport Commissioners, and under consideration are more and better signs at approaches to crossings.

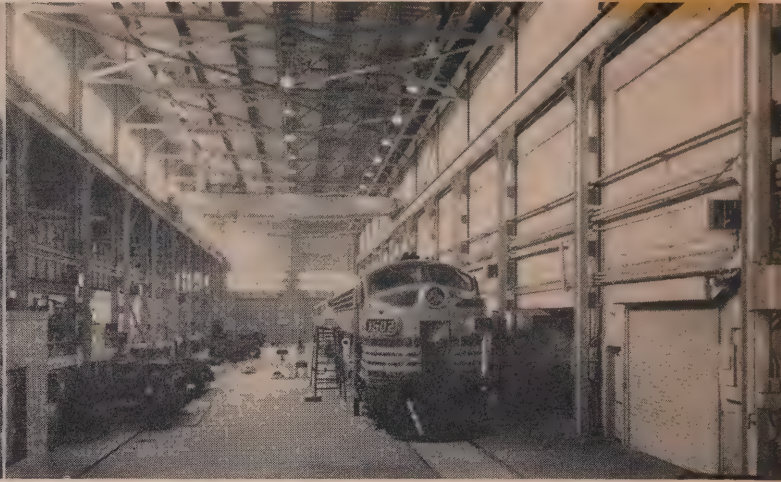
The Premier also said that overpasses will be built at many places, especially where highways are being rebuilt. But it would not be possible to eliminate all crossings with overpasses as there are at least 10,000 level crossings in the Province.

"What is really needed," pointed out Mr. Frost, "is for the railways to abandon their horse and buggy approach to warning signs. These should be placed more than five feet from the crossing as many are now in the Province."

ONTARIO NORTHLAND DIESELIZING SYSTEM SOON COMPLETE



A Diesel-powered Ontario Northland train northbound



Repair section of North Bay shops

NORTH BAY-JAMES BAY AREA SERVED AS "ONTARIO'S DEVELOPMENT ROAD"

THE PROVINCE-OWNED Ontario Northland Railway, which services the rich mining, agricultural and lumbering region from North Bay to James Bay, is second to none in its policy to keep abreast of every advance in railway operation for the convenience, comfort and commercial benefits of the people in the territory it serves.

For over five years, the O.N.R. has been gradually replacing its steam engines with the modern, more efficient, cleaner and attractive Diesel-electric type of locomotive. Within the next few months it is expected the programme of complete Dieselization of the railway will be achieved.

At the end of 1955, the O.N.R.'s equipment included 38 Diesel locomotives, 22 of them in the road-freight-passenger service, 12 road switcher and four yard switcher types. When the line is fully Dieselized, approximately 50 of these modern types of locomotives will be in service. In addition to these, the O.N.R. will hold a few steam locomotives in reserve, but many have already been scrapped and, eventually, all will be scrapped or disposed of otherwise. Other rolling stock of the province's great development road includes passenger cars, baggage cars and several types of restaurant cars numbering 70 in all, together with 1,402 freight cars and 225 work service cars.

The advent of the Diesel locomotive necessitated the building of a new service shop. Located at North Bay and officially opened by Premier Frost in October 1953, it is said to be the most modern of its kind on the American continent, if not in the world. It cost one million dollars and incorporates all the latest equipment and most modern servicing techniques. Additional to it, the O.N.R. maintains running repair shops at Englehart, Timmins and Cochrane. The Cochrane shop is a simplified counterpart of the main shop at North Bay, but is not equipped for heavy servicing and repair work. Switching crews on a permanent basis are maintained at the above mentioned points as well as other stations along the line, including Moosonee, the most northerly point in Ontario reached by regular railway service. Diesel locomotives have been operating between Cochrane and Moosonee for several years and the traffic has increased to such an extent that it became necessary

to keep one of the switcher Diesels with crew at Moosonee as a permanent establishment.

A working force of some 514 men under control of a Chief Mechanical Officer, who is in charge, is necessary for the servicing and repair operations at the main shop in North Bay. It is a departmentalized unit compactly woven to obtain the greatest efficiency. Working closely with the C.M.O. is an engineering department and drafting office. The shop work is subdivided into two departments, locomotive and car. The locomotive department handles all work connected with the operation and repair of the Diesel engines. It also services and repairs steam locomotives for the Canadian National Railway, of which North Bay is a divisional point. Its wheel shop can service all types of railway equipment. The locomotive department staff includes machinists, boiler makers, pipe fitters, electricians, sheet metal workers, welders, painters, and a few carpenters and helpers for the various trades. The car department deals with both passenger and freight cars. The annual pay roll of the entire mechanical department runs in excess of \$1,300,000 and the annual cost of maintenance of equipment for both materials and labour is around \$2,350,000, or approximately 17.05 per cent. of total earnings.

Among the modern, work-saving pieces of equipment featured in the shop is what is known as a "drop table." This is an electrically-operated elevator which has reduced diesel-locomotive truck changing to a two-hour operation. Formerly, it required at least 36 hours to perform this major task. The "drop table" is an integral part of the service area tracks on which the locomotive is placed, the damaged truck resting on the elevator. Supporting the locomotive body at track level with two beams, the truck is uncoupled and the elevator lowered to a depressed track floor from where the truck is moved on a transfer track to the repair shop and raised again to normal track level. A new truck is quickly installed by just reversing the procedure. Under the old method the entire locomotive had to be jacked up before the damaged truck could be removed.

The main shop at North Bay is divided into two sections, each 52 feet wide and 260 feet in length. The service area has two through tracks, each with a capacity of four diesel units. Elevated service platforms are on each side of the tracks at locomotive floor level, passage from one platform to the other being provided by two electrically-operated bridges which are lowered to rail level when the locomotives are run onto the tracks. The service platforms are equipped with hot and cold water, compressed air,

Health—

Open Clinic For Sex Deviates, First Of Its Kind In Canada

CANADA'S FIRST CLINIC FOR SEX DEVIATES will be opened early this month in Toronto by the Ontario Department of Health and is to function as an adjunct of the University of Toronto, Health Minister Dr. Mackinnon Phillips announces.

The clinic will be under the direction of Dr. Peter Thomson and is planned as the first of a series to be established in university cities across the Province. The second one will probably be in London where it would operate in co-operation with the University of Western Ontario.

The new clinic, to be called the Forensic Clinic, is being established on Queen's Park Crescent in what was formerly a nurses' training school. The Health Department has set aside 14 rooms for it in the building.

It is planned to make this the most modern examination and treatment centre for sex offenders. Dr. Thomson, the director, will have only two full-time assistants and one part-time to begin, but it is expected the staff will expand rapidly as the courts and the public become more familiar with the services available.

Establishment of the clinic results from recommendations of a committee which included representatives of the Parents' Action League, Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Reform Institutions Minister John W. Foote, Parkdale MPP William J. Stewart and Dr. Phillips himself.

In its initial stage, the clinic will limit itself to diagnosis and treatment of sex offenders sent to it by the courts before sentencing. Later on, with expansion of staff and facilities, the clinic plans to handle sex deviation cases submitted by probation officers, by the John Howard Society which takes care of men discharged from penitentiaries, and by the Elizabeth Fry Society which provides a similar service for women. Eventually, the clinic should be able to accept cases directed to it by private doctors.

An important corollary phase of the clinic's operation will be the instruction of university students in medicine, psychology or social work.

Lands & Forests—

Fire Prevention, Safety Regulations Sent Summer Operators In Forest Areas

FOREST FIRE PREVENTION and safety regulations which will apply in Ontario during the 1956 forest fire season, April 1 to October 31, have gone out from the Department of Lands and Forests to all summer operators in forested areas throughout the Province. The official notification, including a warning against carelessness, follows:

Two thousand two hundred and forty-seven forest fires occurred during 1955.

Lightning was the greatest single cause, accounting for 923 fires or 41 per cent. The remaining 1,324 fires were the result of various forms of human carelessness.

By bringing this record of human carelessness to your attention before the commencement of the 1956 fire season, we hope, by our combined effort, to avoid a repetition.

The Forest Fires Prevention Act and Regulations, revised statutes of Ontario 1950 and amendments thereto, have reference to the following:

THE FIRE SEASON—Extends from April 1st to October 31st and can be extended if necessary.

WORK PERMITS—Your application for a Work Permit should show in detail exactly the area in which you plan to operate, and the location of your camps. Please make certain that there is a clear understanding between the District Office and your company in this regard.

FIRE PERMITS—During the fire season no burning will be permitted except under Permit obtainable from the local Ranger.

FOREST TRAVEL PERMITS—Contact your local Forest Officer for information pertaining to permits for Forest Travel.

FOREST FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT—You will be advised by the District Forester as to what fire fighting equipment you will be required to

ETED: KEEPS ABREAST OF RAILWAY OPERATION ADVANCE



Servicing section at North Bay shops



Exterior of North Bay Diesel repair-servicing shop

lubricating oil under pressure and electrical outlets for the various servicing operations. Locomotives can thus be serviced quickly and efficiently on a production line basis with a consequent saving in time and labour.

The other part of the main shop is the repair section. It has two stub tracks, one for truck repairs and the other for locomotive overhaul. Overhead, a 30-ton electric travelling crane with a five-ton auxiliary lift handles the heavy work such as the removal of defective component parts like the main engine, generators, etc., from the locomotive for quick replacement with spare units from stock. The replaced unit is repaired in adjoining shops and returned to stock.

The service shop is equipped with an automatic Exhaust Ventilating System believed to be the first of its kind in Canada. A continuous duct running the whole length of the building is suspended over each of the service tracks. All gas and smoke from the main engine and generator exhaust stacks is blown out through this duct by means of motor-driven exhaust fans in the roof of the shop. These fans are under thermostatic control which regulates the temperature in the duct and assures minimum heat loss from the building during the colder months.

On the north side of the repair section is an annex, 18 feet by 200 feet, containing shop offices, the electrical department, wash and locker rooms, a first aid room and rooms for charging storage batteries and for corn blasting motors and generators. At the east end is another annex of two storeys and basement, 60 feet by 70 feet, containing wash and locker rooms for the shop staff and rooms for lubricating oil storage. The service shop stores, parts reconditioning room, filter cleaning room and the foreman's office are on the first floor. The second floor has a sizable lunch room, a lecture room fitted with motion picture and slide projectors, and an apprentice class room.

Modernizing the O.N.R. has not been confined to improving locomotion. Train operation has been facilitated and the safety factor increased by the installation of two-way radio telephone communication and automatic signalling. Radio telephones connect between the locomotive and the caboose in trains on the road. On another frequency, similar communication is provided between the yard office and Diesel locomotives operating in the yard. The effective range of these radio telephones is ten miles and they can be used to transmit orders to trains approaching from the north, and instant communication can be made from one train to another within the present range of transmission.

This radio communication system eliminates hand signals and saves hours of time on the road, particularly in foggy or stormy weather. It is

handy, for instance, when trains are pulling out of sidings to the main line, the conductor in the caboose being able to inform the engineer immediately when the rear of the train is out and all crewmen are aboard. Getting passenger trains on the main line past freights when the freights are longer than the siding is another problem that radio telephone communication has simplified with a consequent substantial saving in time; also, it has speeded up the railway's service to industry. A firm having immediate need for a freight car can get it in a matter of minutes now by simply calling the O.N.R. yard. The yard instantly radios to the engine operating in that area. Formerly, the yard office had to wait until the engine foreman called in before the request could be relayed.

The "A.P.B.", or Automatic Permissible Block System, which the O.N.R. is placing in operation on a basis of 30 additional track miles of signals annually, will eventually provide for the operational control of all trains from a central point without the use of train orders. It means greater safety and more efficient train operation.

The O.N.R. has recently completed five steel cabooses which generate their own power for lighting and for operating the radio telephones with which they are equipped. The construction of these cabooses was undertaken as a "make work" project to give employment to faithful employees who otherwise might have been laid off. Needless to say, the workmen take considerable pride in the achievement of this project and the cabooses are much admired and a model for other railways.

The O.N.R. also prides itself on the construction of a restaurant car, the "Agumik," the first of its type in service on any American railway.

In addition to its railway service, the O.N.R. operates a regular highway bus service from North Bay to Cochrane and all intermediate points. This is supplement to the rail passenger service and is proving a great convenience to people in the northland as well as to travellers from other parts of the country. It also operates the Ontario Northland Boat Lines on Lake Temagami, and on Lake Nipissing to the French River.

By rail, bus and boat, the Ontario-owned "Northland" is truly living up to its great reputation as "Ontario's Development Road." It is not only rendering a fine service to the people of Northern Ontario, but it is doing more than anything else to develop and publicize the tremendous resources of this increasingly important part of the province.

provide before your proposed operation may commence. Delays may be avoided by taking care of this item well before the contemplated starting date.

FIRE PREVENTION

1. Take particular care to check up and prevent early spring fires that could result from unextinguished camp fires, the burning of mill refuse, clearing of camp sites, etc. Such fires left unattended have spread and caused serious and expensive forest fires in the early Spring in past seasons.
2. We repeat the rules with respect to "smoking":
 - (a) Workmen should be forbidden by their employers to smoke while walking or working. If a man must smoke he should sit down to do so.
 - (b) No "Tailor made" cigarettes are to be sold in the camp or permitted on the operation.
 - (c) Lighters will replace the use of matches completely and facilities for filling lighters with the least possible inconvenience will be provided at the camp.
3. Lunch fires or fires for any purpose whatever will be reduced to a minimum. If a fire is necessary, it should be lit only in a safe place by a man known to be reliable for its care and proper extinguishment. Lunch fires can be eliminated by supplying hot drinks in vacuum bottles.
4. Conditions under which refuse is burned will be carefully supervised and where defective equipment or unsafe practices are evident, the Operator will be required to remedy the situation before the operation will be permitted to proceed. (Section 21 of the Forest Fires Prevention Act 1950).
5. As prescribed in Section 13 (a) of the Forest Fires Prevention Act, all camp buildings or dwellings in Forest areas must be provided with approved safety spark arrestors. Tractor equipment such as bulldozers, snowmobiles, etc., should also be so equipped. Several costly fires have resulted from lack of such precautionary measures.
6. Every precaution must be taken to guard against the possibility of any careless act on the part of anyone that may result in fire.

FIRE WARDENS—Operators are requested to nominate employees whom they consider would be efficient fire wardens. Names of nominees should be forwarded to the District Forester. The District Forester will outline the duties and responsibilities. The nominee will receive a Badge

and Card of authority and will be appointed by the Honourable Minister of Lands and Forests.

EDUCATION—This is most essential and through a co-operative effort between industry and the Department it is intended that further progress be made this year toward instructing all personnel as to the proper conduct in the woods through the use of posters, lectures and films, and also the proper use of fire fighting equipment by actual demonstration and instruction.

During preceding years employees of forest industries and others received instruction in fire fighting. You are requested to co-operate in a plan to further this training during 1956.

ORGANIZATION—In order to be effective in the event of fire, every operator must have a previously organized fire fighting force. Every man must know exactly what his duty will be in the event of fire. Only in this way can proper use be made of equipment and personnel so that an organized and effective force can be put into action immediately and the fire brought under control.

CO-OPERATION—Details pertaining to rates of pay for fire fighters and methods of handling accounts have been set up and you will be advised of these methods by the local District Forester.

In any event, the necessity of complete co-operation in all-out fire prevention and suppression effort on the part of Operators and the Government is most essential and must be in effect in order to cope with the Forest Fire menace satisfactorily.

Your local District Forester will be glad to provide you with additional information pertaining to any phase of Forest Protection, particularly the fire hazard danger rating which is available to you on request each day throughout the fire season. This should be obtained daily by all Summer Woods Operators. Copies of the Forest Fires Prevention Act may also be obtained upon request to the District Forester.



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Auto Safety Display—



Safe car construction was the theme of a display of devices and built-in safety features in passenger automobiles for members of the Ontario Legislature recently at Queen's Park. Members of the Highway Safety Committee and other MPP's were shown motion pictures describing engineering research and its results tested with collisions of stock models used. Seat belts, unit-construction, cushioned impact surfaces on dash and visor, greater visibility, improved security of door latches and school driver-training programmes were explained. These safety features were then shown installed on cars drawn up outside for display in front of the Parliament Buildings with automotive engineers on hand to answer the questions. At left, watching the auto safety films during the display: standing, Minister of Municipal Affairs W. A. Goodfellow; seated, OPP Commissioner E. V. McNeill, Toronto Police Chief John Chisholm, Chief Inspector Edward Dunn, Toronto Police, Executive Officer Arthur W. Nicol, Attorney-General's Department, and OPP Staff Inspector T. H. Trimble. At right, Minister of Labour Charles Daley listens to description of safety steering wheel by Ford Service Director S. E. Swallow.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of May as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
3	Toronto	Dominion Mortgage & Investments Association Meeting—Royal York
3- 5	Guelph	Orthopedic Convention—Royal Hotel
4- 5	Toronto	P.E.O. Sisterhood, First Annual Convention of Ontario Provincial Chapter—St. James Bond United Church, Avenue Road at Willowbank Blvd.
5	Windsor	Eastern Canadian Gymnastics Championships
5- 6	Windsor	Allied Printing Trades Council Convention
6-12	.....	National Tourist Week
7	Windsor	International Immigration Meeting
7-11	Toronto	Ontario Medical Association Convention—Royal York
8- 9	Guelph	Production & Quality Control Conference—Royal Hotel
10-11	Windsor	Official "Town Twinning" Visit by delegation from Granby, Que.
11-12	Toronto	Order of the Amaranth, Province of Ontario Convention—Royal York
11-12	Windsor	Bell Telephone Pioneers Convention
12	.....	National Hospital Day (Birthday of Florence Nightingale)
12	Jordan	Opening of Jordan Historical Museum of Twenty
12	Toronto	American Congress on Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Section Meeting—King Edward
12	Toronto	Canadian Society for Dentistry in Children Meeting—Royal York
12	Lindsay	Women's Auxiliary Ross Memorial Hospital Florence Nightingale Annual Tea
12-13	Toronto	Dental Laboratories Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
12-13	Toronto	International Chemical Workers Union, District No. 4 Convention—Carpenters Hall and St. Regis Hotel
12-June 17	Sturgeon Falls	Fishing Contest sponsored by Sturgeon Falls Hunters & Anglers Association
13	.....	Mother's Day
13-18	Toronto	4th Annual Seminar for Certified Public Accountants—Hart House, Univ. of Toronto
13-20	Niagara Peninsula	Blossom Week
13-30	Ottawa	4th Annual Canadian Tulip Festival
14	Kitchener	"Golden Jubilee" Celebration of Ontario Hydro
14-16	Toronto	Ontario Dental Association Convention—Royal York
14-16	Toronto	Ontario Dental Nurses' & Assistants' Association—Royal York
14-19	.....	"Save A Life Week" (St. John Ambulance artificial respiration classes across Canada)

Highways—

Many Amendments To Traffic Act Passed At Last Legislature Session

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE, during its recent session, introduced and passed a variety of amendments to the Highway Traffic Act. Speed limits on urban or rural highways, while not altered at the time, may now be increased or decreased by regulations of the Lieutenant Governor in Council. It is understood that changes in permissible speeds will be introduced only after requirements have been fully investigated through engineering surveys of traffic and highway conditions.

"Trailer" under an amendment is more fully described so that equipment not normally intended for the transport of either goods or people, such as tar-pots, cement mixers, air compressors, etc., is excluded from the regulations.

The three front identification lamps on vehicles over 30 feet long or 80 inches wide may now be either green or amber, except in the case of public vehicles which must continue to display amber lights.

The required functioning of hand or "emergency" brakes is limited to holding the vehicle on any grade.

Endorsement of drivers' licences following convictions for offences under the Criminal Code of Canada, is now mandatory.

Weight regulations have undergone adjustment. Tandem axle semi-trailer units previously limited to loads of 28,000 pounds may now carry 30,000 pounds. Permissible gross weights of vehicles passing over bridges under the control of municipal authorities, are now the subject of regulation by such authorities.

Concerning the operation of unusually large vehicles used to transport heavy machinery, transformers, etc., that must operate under special permit and are restricted as to size, weight, route and hours of travel, penalties are now provided for illegal variations of the permit terms.

Because of unintended inequities arising from the suspension of both driver's licence and vehicle permit after conviction for impaired or drunk driving, suspension now is limited to the licence of the convicted driver.

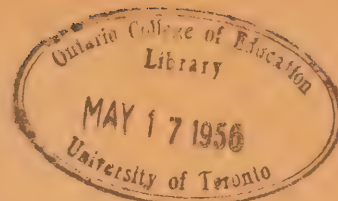
More Built-up areas bordering the King's Highways are being policed by municipal officers, where formerly they were solely the responsibility of the Ontario Provincial Police. As a result, payment of fines for offences on the King's Highways, once directed only to the Department of Highways, are now the subject of agreement between the Minister of Highways and municipal authorities where the prosecution was initiated by village or township police.

Imprisonment of up to 30 days and fines from \$25 to \$100 for the first offence, and imprisonment for as much as six months and fines from \$100 to \$500 for the second offence, are now the penalties for operating vehicles whose permits have been suspended or cancelled.

For some years, when an Ontario resident failed to satisfy a judgment arising out of a motor vehicle accident in any other province and in some states, licence suspension imposed by the court of that province or state was also effective in Ontario. The Act has been amended so that only in the circumstance that the other province or state has similar and reciprocal arrangements will suspension imposed elsewhere apply in Ontario.

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DIVISION OF PUBLICITY



ONTARIO

Government Services

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VOL. 7

TORONTO, MAY 15, 1956

No. 10

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATIONS—



—Travel and Publicity Picture.

Future development of the Province was discussed by Presidents and General Managers of the Ontario Regional Development Associations on the occasion of their recent First Co-Ordination Conference convened in Toronto by the Planning and Development Department. Seated, from left to right: Mayor M. Dickerson, North Bay, President, North Eastern Assoc.; J. A. Perkins, Perth, President, Eastern Ontario Assoc.; J. D. Oaks, Guelph, President, Mid-Western Ontario Assoc.; I. Wagner, Owen Sound, President Georgian Bay Assoc. Standing, from left to right: W. H. C. Marsh, North Bay, General Manager, North Eastern Ontario Assoc.; D. Kingdon, Peterborough, General Manager, Lake Ontario Assoc.; A. Phillips, Port Arthur, General Manager, North Western Ontario Assoc.; H. D. Callan, Ottawa, General Manager, Eastern Ontario Assoc.; N. Keefe, Midland, General Manager, Georgian Bay Assoc.; G. Powell, Peterborough, President Lake Ontario Assoc. Absent when above picture was taken was Mayor H. Badani, Port Arthur, Vice-President, North Western Ontario Assoc.

Archaeological & Historical Sites Advisory Board

Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces the appointment of the following members to the Ontario Archaeological and Historical Sites Advisory Board:

Chairman: Mr. W. H. Cranston, Editor, "Midland Free Press", Midland. Other members: Professor T. McIlwraith, Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto; Mr. Wilfrid Jury, University of Western Ontario, London; Professor J. M. S. Careless, University of Toronto; Mr. Leslie Gray, Ontario Historical Society, London; Professor George Stanley, Royal Military College, Kingston; Rev. John F. McCaffrey, S.J., Martyrs' Shrine, Midland. Secretary: Mr. D. J. McQuat.

Under the Archaeological and Historical Sites Protection Act, 1953, the board's duties will be to advise the Minister of Travel and Publicity on matters relating to the designation, protection and marking of archaeological finds and historic sites.

Water Resources Commission—

Appoint 5 Members, Start Work On \$2½ Billion Water-Sewage Programme

THE ONTARIO WATER RESOURCES COMMISSION, which is to assume direction of a gigantic \$2½ billion water distribution and sewage disposal programme in the Province, will consist of five members whose appointment was announced recently by Premier Leslie M. Frost.

Chairman of the Commission is Mr. A. M. Snider of Waterloo, who is a grandson of one of the founders of Hydro. Other members are Mr. W. D. Conklin of Kingsville, Mr. James A. Vance of Woodstock, Mayor R. M. Simpson of Arnprior, and Mr. W. H. C. Brien of Sault Ste. Marie.

Dr. A. E. Berry of the Health Department has been appointed general manager of the Commission, and the permanent secretary is Mr. Brian Larmour, who was research secretary of the Ontario Water Resources and Supply Committee, a predecessor of the new body the recommendations of which resulted in the establishment of the Commission.

The Water Resources Commission will be responsible to the Public Works Minister and will constitute the most powerful provincial body next to Hydro. The act passed at the recent session of the Legislature establishing the Commission, gives it all the powers vested in a municipal corporation or local board in matters relating to the establishment, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement or extension of a waterworks system.

(Continued on page 4)

New Power Plant On English River

Faced with rapidly exhausting sources of water supply for development of power, Premier Leslie M. Frost announces a \$37,500,000 Ontario Hydro extension project in Northwestern Ontario at Caribou Falls on the English River, 40 miles northwest of Kenora. The development with a capacity of 75,000 kilowatts will start immediately; a further unit of 13,600 kilowatt capacity will be installed at the Manitou Falls generating station now under construction on the English River.

From 1945-55, Mr. Frost explained that power demands in the north-western area have increased 216 per cent.; in the same period Ontario Hydro has increased its resources in this area from 123,000 to 317,400 kilowatts. This has been done by an extension to the Ear Falls plant, new developments at Aguasabon and Pine Portage and the first two units recently into service at Manitou Falls.

Recently, the Premier explained, construction of the Whitedog Falls plant on the Winnipeg River was authorized to add 54,000 kilowatts to the capacity of the system by 1958. A month ago a new unit at each of Hydro's Alexander and Cameron Falls generating stations was authorized, adding 31,000 kilowatts.

New unit at Manitou Falls is scheduled to go into service in late spring 1958 to be followed by the first unit at Caribou Falls; second and third units at Caribou will come in by 1959.

These extensions, the Premier said, stress the importance of getting Alberta natural gas quickly to Ontario and the early development of nuclear energy.

"The power problem is going to be enormous in a few years and water-developed power will become the minor portion of our power supplies," the Premier said.

Few new economical development water power sites exist in Northern Ontario, he said. Perhaps the last is the Boundary Falls project on the Manitoba-Ontario boundary which will likely be the next project undertaken in co-operation with Manitoba.

Health—

CAPITAL GRANTS OF \$273,594 TO 9 HOSPITALS

Nine hospitals in various parts of Ontario have been awarded Provincial Government capital construction grants totalling more than \$273,594, Health Minister Dr. Mackinnon Phillips announces.

Largest individual grant was \$84,000 to St. Catharines General to aid in construction of accommodation

(Continued on page 4)

Resorts, Motels And Travel Industry Face Up To P



Canoeing on one of many fresh water lakes.



Golfing for the ordinary golfer.



Along cooling lakes th

Travel Minister Cathcart Explains Factors, Departmental Activities

Starting with blossom week in the Niagara Peninsula commencing in mid-May until the striking fall colours of October, Ontario's travel industry will be in full swing throughout the lakeland areas, the cities and towns, and into the far reaches where fighting game fish abound.

Still considered "Canada's family variety vacationland" for its diversity of attractions, its 250,000 sparkling fresh water lakes, its fine lake resorts, motels, hotels, restaurants, and shopping centres, Ontario's share of the total tourist industry of Canada continues at about sixty per cent.

Pointing to the current 1956 season, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart states that while 1955 was a record year, the three-month trend January-March this year indicates even a greater season—the weather willing.

"We recall that last summer, a heat wave during July and extending into August seemed to add impetus to the number of visitors who came here," Mr. Cathcart explained. "But there does seem to be a general trend pointing to the fact that increasing numbers of our good friends and neighbours in the United States are choosing Ontario for their vacation."

Resort operators in most cases, Mr. Cathcart explained, report a good 1955 season; they may well look forward to even a greater season based upon this early trend based on the Dominion Bureau of Statistics

reports of those entering on travellers' vehicle permits—who stayed 48 hours or more.

"We know all operators have nearly completed the freshening up proceedings with new paint and generally brightening their buildings, and most are ready for the first visitors who we may expect during May, and increasing in volume during June until the peak in July and August," Mr. Cathcart explained. "We do agree that the peak season in July and August might be distributed into June and September, but it must be remembered that family vacations—in most instances—are dependent on factors affecting the family such as school vacation time which, of course, is chiefly in July and August or the last two weeks of June and maybe the first or second week of September."

Ontario's attractions and outstanding events have been well-publicized through departmental literature prepared and issued by the Division of Publicity. In this regard, Mr. Cathcart pointed out the Department estimates through magazine and daily newspaper advertising in the U.S. reaching an audience of approximately 30,000,000 readers; in addition, the radio programme within the States reaches another 20,000,000. The Department is testing the effectiveness of TV in a special film for the first time. Pieces of promotional literature total nearly 2,000,000; the promotional campaign concentrates in the area of the eight adjoining States where the density of population is considered the greatest in the U.S.—some 75,000,000 people. From these areas, Ontario draws a goodly part of the vacationers.

The campaign has stressed this year—"travel variety and vacation value," a catch phrase built around the letters TV with variety and value for travel dollars the keynote. Ontario's bid for U.S. travel dollars faces increasing competition from all jurisdictions.



Metropolitan Toronto on Lake Ontario, showing, foreground, Canadian National Exhibition Grounds.

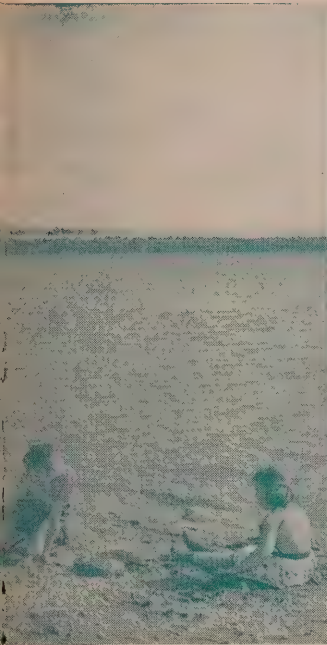


Queen Elizabeth Way over which thousands come by car.



Fishing in coo

Possible New Record Season; Early Trend Favourable



family enjoys fun.



Young Ontarians in the pine forests.



Brock's Monument, Queenston Heights, a sight-seers' attraction.

Features or attractions throughout the Province abound, Mr. Cathcart explained, for the varied tastes of those who come here; early reports are that the mail inquiries ask for all types of accommodation with fishing and hunting. But the vacation for the whole family—Dad, Mom, and the children—gets the major part of inquiries.

In mid-May, authorities point out the weather in Parry Sound, Muskoka, and Haliburton—in the south central area—and the Lake Simcoe area is ideal, in fact, those who holiday there insist May develops an even trend in weather conducive to a good vacation. Nights may be cool, bathed in pine-scented breezes, but the invigorating atmosphere makes for a feeling of well being. Not only does this relaxing and invigorating atmosphere exist in the Parry Sound, Muskoka, Haliburton, Kawartha and general mid-southern area, but it goes all the way, into Timagami—where hay-fever sufferers find good relief later in the season, thence into the grand Lake-of-the-Woods area, around the Soo, and thence to the Lakehead, the Red Lake area, and far to the Manitoba boundary. On the east, along the Ottawa River, scenic beauty is a camera fan's paradise—as is nearly every section of the Province.

Quoting Gregory Clark, noted Ontarian, outdoors and fishing authority, raconteur extraordinary, war veteran: "The greatest thing about Ontario is its immense diversity."

"Its southern extremity is on the same parallel of latitude as northern California," Greg states, "yet at Cape Henrietta Maria, Ontario touches the Arctic zone. In the south an opulent agricultural and industrial domain in full stride with the best on the continent. And in the north, forests, rivers, nameless lakes into which the pioneers have not yet penetrated."

"Where else now can you go for such contrast?" asks Greg. "Name two."

Pete McGillen, noted columnist, author, outdoors-fishing authority, liked Greg's touch of asking: "name two."

"Cute," smiled Pete. "Greg wants two to be named."

McGillen in speaking about Ontario's potential as a vacationland, stresses "far away fields may look greener."

"Far away fields only look greener to those who cannot see," McGillen says. "Here in Ontario we have the 'green fields' that are the envy of the world. In these green fields are everything that the vacationer could possibly desire; mighty waters and quiet ones, rugged hills and peaceful valleys, history and progress, romance and rest, fish and feather, fur and flower. To Know Ontario Better is to find that it is best—and it's just outside your garden gate."

Taking excerpts from both we have "immense diversity right outside your garden gate," and green fields that are the envy of the world—right here in grand Ontario.

"Know Ontario Better"—a Department of Travel and Publicity theme for four or five years, in urging Ontarians to get about their own province—otherwise outside their garden gates—is continued this year, Mr. Cathcart explained. He expressed pleasure in the fact that the Canadian Government Travel Bureau had picked up the theme, changed it into "Know Canada Better," and urged the other Provinces, railways, airlines, to plug it.

"It shows that Ontario still leads the way in the travel industry in Canada," said Mr. Cathcart. "I invite all our people to join in this grand and beneficial industry that brings 18,000,000 people and upwards of \$250,000,000 into Ontario's economy yearly."



quiet streams.



Children enjoy swimming in one of thousands of lakes.



Vacationers come by plane, too.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of May as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
16	Hamilton	7th Women's International Air Race from Hamilton to Havana, Cuba
16-19	Windsor	Royal Canadian Air Force Association Convention
17-18	Toronto	Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies Convention—Royal York
17-19	Jordan	Canadian Museum Association Annual Meeting
17-19	Toronto	American Association of Plastic Surgeons Convention—Royal York
17-19	Toronto	Optimist International, District 15 Convention—Royal York
17-19	Windsor	Ontario Weekly Newspapers Convention
18	.....	Canadian Citizenship Day
19	Bracebridge	Opening of Santa's Village
19-20	Toronto	Co-operative Commonwealth Federation of Canada, Ontario Branch Convention—King Edward
19-21	London	Knights of Columbus, Ontario State Convention
21	.....	Victoria Day (Statutory Holiday)
21	Kenora	Victoria Day Road Race
21-22	Toronto	Canadian Wholesale Grocers Association Convention—Royal York
22	Toronto	Catholic Women's League of Canada Meeting—Royal York
24-26	Toronto	United Commercial Travellers Association (Grand Council of Ontario & Quebec) Convention—Royal York
24-27	Toronto	Motor Carrier Lawyers Association Convention—Royal York
25-26	St. Catharines	Ontario Conference of Weavers Convention
25-27	Toronto	Baptist Young People's Union of Ontario and Quebec Convention—Royal York
26-27	Windsor	18th Battalion Association Convention
27-29	Toronto	American Animal Health Pharmaceutical Association Convention—King Edward
29	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada Workshop Seminars—Royal York
29	Toronto	Canadian Industrial Management Association Meeting—Borden Co. Plant, Spadina Cresc.
29-30	Ottawa	Fire Marshal's Office Electrical Inspection Course
31-June 1	Kingston	Fire Marshal's Office Electrical Inspection Course

Trade & Industry—

U. S. Manufacturer Of Mobile Homes Opens Canadian Branch In Ingersoll

A NEW ONTARIO MANUFACTURING industry will be established in Ingersoll, Ontario, Minister of Planning and Development William M. Nickle, Q.C., announces.

Mid-States Corporation, Union City, Michigan, important manufacturer of mobile homes, will establish in Ingersoll a newly-created Canadian subsidiary, Mid-States Canada Limited, with offices and production facilities occupying 45,000 square feet. Mr. William B. MacDonald, Jr., President of the parent firm, stated that this will give the Corporation a total of eight plants producing mobile homes in Canada and the United States. Employment in the Canadian plant is expected to reach 125 persons by the end of 1956.

General Manager of the Canadian subsidiary will be Mr. William A. Miller, former Regional Sales Manager of Mid-States' "Kozy" and "National" Divisions in Kalamazoo, Michigan, since 1949. Production in the new plant, Mid-States' first outside the U.S., is expected to minimize shipping and marketing expenses and provide modern mobile living at a minimum cost to the growing Canadian mobile home market. More than 80 per cent. of all the material used by the new plant will be purchased in Canada.

The line of mobile homes to be produced by the new corporation will be similar to Mid-States' "Star", the parent corporation's most popular line of mobile homes. Named "The Canadian Star" the new line will consist of models in thirty-six, forty-one and forty-six foot lengths, with a choice of one or two bedrooms in each model.

Mid-States Corporation, founded in November 1944, when Mr. MacDonald bought his first plant in Bourbon, Indiana, has grown steadily until this year's production will total more than 10,000 mobile homes.

Mr. Nickle, in making the announcement, said that the Ingersoll Industrial Board deserved great credit for securing this important new industry for Ingersoll.

Water Resources Commission

(Continued from page 1)

The Commission has been empowered to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, expropriate and use land to implement its programme which is as follows: develop and make available supplies of water; construct and operate systems for the supply, purification and distribution of water and for the disposal of sewage; enter into agreements with respect to the supply of water or the disposal of sewage; conduct research programmes and prepare statistics.

It has been estimated that \$2,400,000,000 will be required during the next twenty years to meet present and estimated needs as regards water supply and sewage disposal.

Great Lakes Basin Commission—

Ontario May Join With Bordering States For Common Water, Pollution Problems

ONTARIO'S WILLINGNESS to join forces with bordering U.S.A. states to battle common problems of water shortage, air and water pollution, and fish conservation, was expressed by Premier Leslie M. Frost recently following a conference on these subjects with Michigan's Governor G. Mennen Williams in Toronto.

Premier Frost said Ontario has been extended an invitation to join the states of Michigan, Indiana, Minnesota and Wisconsin and become a member of the Great Lakes Basin Commission. This body has objectives similar to those of the Ontario Water Resources Commission established during the recent session of the Legislature with Mr. A. M. Snider of Waterloo as chairman. It is hoped the states of New York and Ohio, and possibly Quebec, too, will become members.

The Premier announced that he will return Governor Williams' visit in the near future, and that he will be accompanied by Mr. Snider, Economics Deputy Minister George Gathercole and other Ontario officials. He does not foresee any constitutional problem in Ontario's joining the Great Lakes Basin Commission.

"Ontario has a common border with seven states," the Premier said, "and their problems are the same as ours. What is good for one is good for the other, and it is in that spirit we are approaching this invitation to join the Commission."

Governor Williams, after being explained the objectives and powers of the Ontario Water Resources Commission, said he was most impressed and felt that the Ontario Government really intended to do something about the problems of water supply and pollution.

Gold Production For 1st Quarter \$21,969,073

For the first three months of 1956, the gold mines of Ontario milled 2,331,792 tons of ore which contained 625,818 ounces of gold and 92,804 ounces of silver and having a total value of \$21,969,073, the Department of Mines reports. These figures show a decrease of 3 per cent. in tons milled, but an increase of 4.22 per cent. in gold produced and 6.45 per cent. in total value when compared with the figures for the first three months of 1955.

During the month of March, 31 gold mines contributed to the output of 806,087 tons of ore milled having a content of 218,993 ounces of gold and 30,626 ounces of silver and a total value of \$7,683,217. Due to the higher grade of ore now being handled by most of the mines, the figure for gold ounces produced is the highest since December, 1950, and the total value is the highest since December, 1951. Comparing the figures with the corresponding month a year ago, the amount of gold ounces produced increased by 6.97 per cent. and the total value by 6.96 per cent.

The daily averages for the month were 26,002 tons of ore milled, 7,064 ounces of gold and 988 ounces of silver and a total value of \$247,845. The average grade of ore amounted to \$9.53 and the average number of wage-earners during the month was 10,451.

Geology Report On Bucke Twnshp.

The geology of Bucke township in the District of Timiskaming is covered in a map just released by the Ontario Department of Mines. The geology is by Dr. Robert Thomson, the Department's resident geologist at Cobalt. Part of the Cobalt camp, one of Ontario's pioneer mining centres, is located in the township and production of both silver and cobalt is continuing steadily here. The map, printed in thirteen colours, is drawn to the scale of 1 inch to ¼ mile. It is available without charge from the Publications Branch of the Department at Queen's Park, Toronto.

Revised Edition Of "Ontario's Mineral Heritage"

A new, revised edition of "Ontario's Mineral Heritage" is now ready for distribution by the Ontario Department of Mines. The 20-page richly illustrated booklet is in effect a summary of the history of Ontario's Mining Industry.

The first edition, published a year ago, was largely taken up by secondary schools in the province. The new printing has been revised to include developments to the beginning of April of this year.

The booklet is distributed without charge upon application to the Department.

Health

(Continued from page 1)

for 84 nurses' beds. Next in line were North York Branson, \$62,076, for 37 additional active treatment beds, four additional bassinets and auxiliary services facilities; and Brockville's St. Vincent de Paul, \$61,000, for 55 active treatment beds and 18 bassinets.

Other grants were St. John's Convalescent, Newtonbrook, \$44,000 for 22 convalescent beds; Niagara Hospital, Niagara-on-the-Lake, \$2,803 for auxiliary services facilities; Illahee Lodge, Cobourg, \$4,000, two convalescent beds; St. Joseph's, Parry Sound, \$2,915, fifty per cent of cost of sprinkler system in nurses' residence; Hamilton General, \$2,000 for two active treatment beds; and Sydenham District Hospital, Wallaceburg, \$10,800 for auxiliary services facilities and three active treatment beds.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

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VOL. 7

TORONTO, JUNE 15, 1956

No. 1.

GUARDSMEN OFF TO ENGLAND



Ontario's famed Fort Henry Guard is now in England to participate in the 1956 Royal Tournament being held in London from July 6 to 23. The invitation to take part in the tournament does great honour to the guard which is a civilian unit, but will be vying with military units in what is rated one of the world's greatest military spectacles. The Fort Henry Guard is composed entirely of handicapped university students who are employed by the Highways Department to give a visual presentation of history at the fort. Smiling cadets are seen, right, boarding plane to England, while Highways Minister James N. Allan and Mrs. Allan, left, bid them "Bon Voyage."

Water Resources Commission—

Start Early Next Year On Projects To Help Water-Starved Commission

WORK ON PROJECTS to alleviate water supply problems in parts of Southwestern Ontario will start early next year, Chairman A. M. Snider of the newly-established Ontario Water Resources Commission announces. The announcement was made following the first meeting of the Commission, and promises to help cities like London, St. Thomas, Woodstock, Chatham, Guelph, Kitchener, Brantford, Galt, Stratford and Owen Sound whose industrial development and general growth has been held back somewhat by water supply problems.

The Ontario Water Resources Commission was created by the Legislature at its last session to initiate and develop water supply and sewage disposal systems throughout the Province. It is estimated that \$2,400,000,000 will be required during the next twenty years to meet present and expected needs in the Province regarding these two problems.

The Water Resources Commission is responsible to the Minister of Public Works and is constituted much along the same lines as Hydro. It will be called upon to spend between \$100 million and \$150 million annually during the next twenty years to bring water to, and build sewage plants for, 3,000,000 people of the Province who now depend upon subsurface water supplies.

Most of the water-starved communities are located in Southwestern Ontario and it is planned to bring to them water from the Great Lakes. The first project will probably be a 10-mile 30-inch pipeline from Lake Erie to St. Thomas. If the City of London, which now gets all its water from wells, asks to be supplied by this pipeline, the diameter will be increased from 30 to 48 inches. The cost for the project will be \$2,800,000 for St. Thomas alone, \$10,182,000 if the line extends to London.

The following projects have already been the object of engineering surveys: a pipeline from Lake Erie to the towns of Essex and Harrow, and adjacent areas; a pipeline from Wallaceburg to Dresden and surrounding area; a pipeline to the irrigations area of southern Essex County. In the

(Continued on page 4)

Planning & Development—

Aim To Recruit Skilled Workers, Attract Industries From Europe

ADVICE TO RECRUIT SKILLED MANPOWER for Ontario is being initiated by Planning and Development Minister William M. Nickle, who is now in England on the first lap of a tour of European countries designed to acquaint these with Ontario's great industrial assets and career opportunities for skilled tradesmen.

Mr. Nickle will visit personally European government heads to acquaint them with the Ontario situation in the hope that they will co-operate in helping the right type of man to come to Ontario.

Mr. Nickle's trip to Europe was prompted by the recent Federal Government's announcement that it hopes to bring 150,000 immigrants to Canada in 1956. Since past trends indicated that at least 85,000 of these newcomers would settle in Ontario, it was felt that some arrangements should be made to insure, as far as possible, that this Province gets the type of people it needs.

"If we are going to have to absorb 85,000 new people, we want to be sure they are the right kind and that we have jobs for them," Mr. Nickle says.

Besides acquainting European governments of Ontario's manpower requirements, Mr. Nickle also hopes that his talks will result in more industry moving to Ontario from Europe. He has great hopes that decentralization of European industry to avoid the widespread effects of atom bombs will encourage European industrialists to look to Ontario for relocation of their plants. The construction of the St. Lawrence Seaway and resulting access to ocean shipping should also attract industry here, Mr. Nickle concludes.

ALGONQUIN PARK TO BE RESTORED TO PRIMITIVE WILDERNESS



Western gates to Algonquin Park.



Deer in Algonquin Park.

No New Leases For Cottages, Camps Gradual Return To Original State

ALGONQUIN PARK, showplace of the Province of Ontario, is to be returned to its pristine state. Under plans of the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, the 2,700 square miles of part wilderness, larger than Prince Edward Island, will, over a period of years, be gradually brought back to where it was when it was first established in 1893.

Admittedly, this is a long-term plan. But, henceforth, no new leases will be granted for cottages or tourist camps. The return to the Park's natural state is to be gradual, with nothing arbitrary about it. As present

lease-holders end their tenure, they will sell property back to the Crown or, in some cases, donate it to the people.

At present, no leases are granted in other Provincial Parks such as Quetico in the northwest section of the Province, and Sibley Peninsula in the Port Arthur-Fort William District.

Fearing that commercialism might enter Algonquin Park with the encroachment of so-called civilization, the Government has decided to return to the original policy as laid down by a Royal Commission in 1892. In the Algonquin Park Act as passed by the Legislative Assembly of the following year, a summary declared: "The proposed Act was intended to provide a public park and forest reservation, fish and game preserve, health resort and pleasure ground for the benefit, enjoyment and advantage of the people of the Province."

Vast changes have taken place since that Act was passed. A highway was built across the southern end of the Park and about 500 leases for construction of cottages and camps were granted.

Mines—

Ontario's Mining Court Abolished, Replaced By Mining Commissioner

WITH THE RECENT DISSOLUTION of Ontario's Mining Court, a feature which for many years has been unique in Canada's mining industry comes to an end.

The Mining Court will henceforth be replaced by a Mining Commissioner. This post will be taken by J. Forbes McFarland who, for 40 years, has been a member of the staff of the Ontario Department of Mines. He has been Chief of the Mining Lands Branch since 1949.

Moving up to replace Mr. McFarland as Mining Lands Chief will be Ralph V. Scott. Mr. Scott, who altogether has had 21 years' experience with the Department, has been Mining Recorder at Toronto for the last six years. His jurisdiction has included the Parry Sound and Eastern Ontario Divisions.

Mr. Scott's position will be taken by J. R. McGinn, who for six years has held the position of Mining Recorder for the Sudbury Division. McGinn's new title will be Chief Mining Recorder. The new recorder at Sudbury will be K. M. Hallock, the present mining claims inspector for the same division.

J. C. Smith of Sudbury has been appointed as a claims inspector to replace Mr. Hallock. Two other recent appointments in the Mining Lands Branch were H. J. Richards as Inspector of Mining Claims at Sault Ste. Marie, and C. S. Walsten, Inspector of Mining Claims, Kenora.

The retiring Judge, Mr. Justice Godson, has conducted the Mining Court ever since his appointment in 1915. During that time he has adjudicated thousands of disputes over title to mining lands and other matters coming before the court. He will remain as consultant while he makes written records of some important cases he has heard.

The new Commissioner will have virtually all the powers which heretofore have been vested in the Judge, and, like those handed down in the Mining Courts, his judgments will be subject to appeal to the Supreme Court of Ontario.

The abolition of the Mining Court and its replacement by the Mining Commissioner was approved during this year's session of the legislature.

Highways—

Ontario Leading In Safety Education, Keep Close Check On Accident Records

ONTARIO RANKS TODAY AMONG the leading jurisdictions of North America in progressive traffic laws, advanced operator and vehicle licensing, good road marking and intense safety education," declared recently newly-appointed Registrar of Motor Vehicles Allan G. MacNab.

Mr. MacNab succeeded J. P. Bickell, who retired recently after holding this office ever since its establishment in 1915.

The new Registrar of Motor Vehicles gave credit for this "to the tremendous work that is being done by public-spirited organizations in developing the present widespread public awareness of the traffic accident problem."

"We all know," continued Mr. MacNab, "that this is where the solution of the problem lies—if there is a solution. All the laws in the world will not make our roads and highways safe unless individual motorists want to have them safe, and know exactly what each driver must do to achieve this goal."

"Much has been said and written lately about special safety devices in cars, but I am sure they are not by any means the whole answer, or even a large part of the answer. There is, in fact, some danger that they may lead to overconfidence on the part of a new generation of drivers who will get the idea that cars are so foolproof that even fools can drive them. This is the very opposite of the truth, which is that the fool behind the wheel is the real cause of traffic accidents. The trouble here is that no fool, whether he is a driving fool or some other kind of fool, really believes he or she is a fool. It's always the other fellow. The job of all of us who are working for traffic safety is to convince each and every driver that it is an individual problem—that each of us must continually re-examine his or her own driving habits to make sure that they are still good."

Talking about his Department's efforts to promote safety on highways, Mr. MacNab said: "One matter which may interest you is the progress which is being made in removing accident and conviction prone drivers from our highways. As you all know, our courts are playing a very active role in this most important of all aspects of highway safety traffic. They have the power to cancel licences of notoriously bad drivers and I am sure

(Continued on page 4)

DERNESS AND BEAUTY AS WHEN ESTABLISHED IN 1893



Carved animals at Park Gates.



—Pictures by Dept. of Lands and Forests.

View along highway through Algonquin Park.

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But, even so, control has been maintained over the years. There are no unsightly billboards, honky-tonk refreshment booths or gasoline stations even today in the big park area. There are numerous cottages on the lakes adjacent to the highway but few off the road and, by following the age-old canoe trails leading to the north from the highway, holidayers can still be in relative wilderness within a few miles.

By reversion to the original plans, however, it means that no new roads will be built leading off the main highway, no cottages with private facilities which would prevent the ordinary citizen of the Province from camping where and when he chooses.

James Dickson, then inspector of surveys, in his original report to the Royal Commission of 62 years ago, declared:

"I would strongly urge that neither moose, deer nor any fur-bearing animals should be either hunted, taken or killed in the proposed Park for all time. By doing this, the Province will have a large breeding ground and harbour of refuge for her game. As the Park becomes stocked, they

would naturally spread out into the surrounding country and the whole Province would be better stocked than it is at present."

That was one policy which has always been followed. Hunting is still prohibited in the Park and bear, deer and other animals walk fearlessly on the road and around present cottages and camps. Fishing is allowed, however, and, in accordance with the original plan, streams and lakes have been stocked over the years. In addition, some years ago, a plan of alternate closure of lakes was inaugurated and Nature's methods of propagation have made fishing as good today as it ever was.

Lands and Forests officials emphasize that there will be no drastic measures taken to bring about the return to the original plan. Persons at present owning cottages or camps in the Park will be allowed to remain. It is estimated that it will take 40 years before the occupied or leased land will revert to the Crown. But the day will come when Algonquin Park again will be owned and controlled by all the people of Ontario and "no trespassing" signs will be ended forever in one of the continent's most noted wonderlands.

Lands & Forests—

REMOVE SIZE LIMIT ON BLACK BASS, CUT LIMIT ON MUSKIES TO 28 INCHES

THE SIZE LIMIT ON BLACK BASS in Ontario is being removed and the size limit on maskinonge reduced from 30 to 28 inches, Ontario Minister of Lands and Forests Clare E. Mapledoram announces. The move had been under consideration for some time by Provincial and Federal authorities.

The Minister explains that the action was taken in the case of black bass for two main reasons. One was that many bass lakes were so heavily populated that stunting had occurred and it was felt that harvesting numbers of these bass to stock other suitable neighbouring lakes would aid them to increase in size in new, uncrowded homes.

"From the economical and biological viewpoints, it would be better to permit these undersized bass to be taken by anglers without the restriction of a size limit," he says.

"In the second place, careful observations have shown that when bass that do not meet the size required by the regulations are hooked and returned to the water, most of them do not survive. It is believed that only expert anglers have skill enough to extract a barbed hook from an undersized fish without doing it serious injury. Because of this, it would be advantageous to permit anglers to retain them."

The reduction from 30 to 28 inches in the size limit on maskinonge was based on the following evidence: Field studies showed that the peak of the maskinonge population is in the 26 to 28-inch group and that there is a large reduction in numbers after this peak is reached. Few maskinonge exceeding 30 inches have been found available to the angler and, because of this, the Department feels that it is good fishery management to set the limit at 28 inches.

The black bass season in Ontario is from July 1 to October 15 except in the St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair and Detroit River where it is from June 25 to December 15, and in Lake Erie and the Niagara River between Lake Erie and Niagara Falls where it is from July 1 to December 15. The limit is six in one day, the first six taken, without regard to length, since the previous 11-inch limit does not now apply.

The creel limit for maskinonge is two in one day, not less than 28 inches in length. Open seasons for maskinonge in Ontario are:

(a) North and west of and including the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing and that part of Georgian Bay north of a line from the northern extremity of Fitzwilliam Island north-easterly to south-easterly limit of Travers Township—June 20 to October 15.

(b) South of and excluding the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing—July 1 to October 15, except

- (1) St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair and Detroit River—June 25 to December 15, and
- (2) Lake Erie and Niagara River between Lake Erie and Niagara Falls—July 1 to December 15.

Other amendments to the Ontario Fishery Regulations announced by the Lands and Forests Minister are:

Live dog-fish and garpike are added to the minnow species which cannot be used for angling except in the waters from which they were originally taken.

The limit of size on blue pickerel has been removed and an angler now may take thirty-five (35) per day, regardless of size.

The limit of catch of lake trout taken from Lake Simcoe is reduced to two per day.

There is no closed season on whitefish anywhere in the Province.

The open season on sturgeon extends from June 15 to May 14 in the year next following. (This is not applicable in the Great Lakes and connecting waters and the St. Lawrence River west of the dam at the Robert H. Saunders St. Lawrence Generating Station in the County of Stormont.)

The use of live bait only and fishing from an anchored boat, from the commencement of the open season for pickerel until June 30, no longer applies in that portion of the Trent River extending southerly from the dam at Lock 1, Trenton.

Without the written consent of the Minister of Lands and Forests, it is unlawful to import live bait fish into Ontario.

The Minister of Lands and Forests may authorize the sale for human consumption of Atlantic salmon, brown trout or Kamloops trout taken from waters outside Ontario.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of June as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
15	Midland	Opening of Huron Indian Village
15-16	Toronto	General Accountants Association Convention—King Edward
15-16	Schomberg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
16	Adolphustown	Official Opening by Premier Leslie M. Frost of Bay of Quinte United Empire Loyalists Park
16	Malton	97th Running of Queen's Plate—New Woodbine Racetrack
16	Toronto	National Yacht Club Regatta
17	.....	Father's Day
17-28	.....	13th Annual U.S. Editors' Goodwill Tour of Ontario, sponsored by Department of Travel and Publicity
18-22	Toronto	Ontario Ladies' Golf Championship Meet—St. George's Golf Club
18-22	Toronto	Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Grand Encampment Convention—Royal York
18-22	Toronto	Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Grand Lodge of Ontario Convention—Royal York
18-22	Toronto	Ontario Rebekah Assembly, I.O.O.F.—Royal York
18-22	Toronto	Patriarchs Militant Council, I.O.O.F.—Royal York
18-30	Stratford	Stratford Shakespearean Festival—"Henry V" and "Merry Wives of Windsor"
20-23	St. Catharines	Horse Show
21-23	Maxville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
22	London	Ladies' Invitation Golf Tournament
22-23	Brantford	Ontario Open Golf Championship
23	Toronto	Royal Canadian Yacht Club Regatta
24	Queenston	Laura Secord Walk
25-28	Toronto	Agricultural Institute of Canada Convention—University of Toronto
25-28	Toronto	Canadian Phytopathological Society Convention—University of Toronto
25-30	Toronto	International Association of Personnel in Employment Security Convention—Royal York
26	Brantford	Band Contest
26	Toronto	Toronto City and District Ladies' Invitation Golf Tournament—Thornhill Golf Club
28-29	Waterloo	Waterloo Folk Festival
28-30	Port Arthur	Kinsmen's Carnival
28-30	Wheatley	Lion's Club Carnival
30	St. Catharines	Soap Box Derby
30	Waterloo	Waterloo Music Festival
30	Orangeville	Annual Dominion Day Harness Races
30-July 2	Toronto	Lake Yacht Racing Association Regatta

Water Resources Commission

(Continued from page 1)

engineering stage, too, are plans to bring water to Western Ontario farming areas where wells are going dry because nearby towns and cities drain them.

In all these cases, water would be pumped from the Great Lakes through filtration plants and supplied to the communities at cost.

As regards sewage disposal problems, first on the list will probably be the City of Sarnia which has already asked the Commission to act on a request for a \$3,100,000 sewage disposal system and interceptor sewer system.

Chairman Snider, explaining his Commission's programme and operations, said it will build water and sewerage plants and then charge municipalities an annual fee that would cover all costs. Plants will be operated by the Commission, except in cases where the municipality desires otherwise.

The Commission has started a survey of the Province regarding water supply and sewage disposal. It will cover all counties, and will hold public meetings in all areas where the problem is acute.

Premier Leslie M. Frost has explained that the chief purpose of the Commission is to relieve municipalities of the burden of financing these costly projects. One way of cutting down expenditures will be for the Commission to serve groups of municipalities from central systems. The Commission will also relieve municipalities of the high cost of investigation by assuming the cost of engineering surveys.

Another way of helping the local governments, Mr. Snider explained, will be to allow municipalities to spread their payments over thirty years in preference to the twenty-year financing basis which used to be the rule.

"What was not possible before is now here in the form of longer-term financing," points out Premier Frost. "By this means, there will now be no shortage of money or of financial resources."

Travel & Publicity—

30 U.S. Editors Tour Province, Join "Know Ontario Better" Club

THIRTY AMERICAN NEWSPAPER EDITORS representing a similar number of State Press Associations will be guests of Ontario during the second half of June, and go on a twelve-day tour of the Province commencing June 17 in Windsor, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart announces.

This is the annual U.S. Editors' Goodwill Tour of Ontario, one of the top promotion ventures of the Travel and Publicity Department, and it is being held for the thirteenth consecutive year.

Newsmen invited are mostly editors of weeklies, but some represent dailies. They are usually past presidents of their respective press associations.

This year, the safari will begin at Windsor and make calls at Chatham, Wallaceburg, Sarnia, London, Stratford, Kitchener, Toronto, Gravenhurst, Huntsville, Algonquin Provincial Park, Arnprior, Ottawa, Cornwall, Hamilton and Niagara Falls. Included in the entertainment and functions are a performance of "Henry V" at the Stratford Shakespearean Festival, a German-style dinner at Kitchener, a visit of the St. Lawrence Seaway construction at Cornwall, and a reception and dinner tended by the Province in Toronto. The tour will wind up June 28 at Niagara Falls with initiation of the visitors in the K.O.B. (Know Ontario Better) Club.

Health—

Hospital Services Commission To Make Survey Of Hospital Administration

FIRST STEP TOWARD THE INTRODUCTION of a health insurance plan in Ontario will be a survey of administration practices in the hospitals of the Province, Premier Leslie M. Frost announces. This will be done by the newly-established Hospital Services Commission which will probably start operations on or about July 1.

Chairman of the Hospital Services Commission is Arthur J. Swanson. Other members of the Commission are Rt. Rev. John G. Fullerton and Dr. John B. Neilson.

One of the first tasks of the Commission, Premier Frost said, will be to continue the study of various hospital insurance programmes started last spring by the Health Committee of the Legislature.

Simultaneously with this, however, it will start holding conferences with hospital authorities in an effort to improve hospital administration methods throughout the Province, because this is considered one of the essential preliminaries to the introduction of a hospital insurance scheme.

"The Province's hospitals have been doing an excellent job by and large," the Premier said, "but much of the hospital administration procedure could be strengthened and improved in many ways."

FINANCIAL HELP TO VC HOLDERS FOR TRIP ABROAD

Ontario Victoria Cross holders wishing to attend the Victoria Cross Centenary in England this month are to be assisted by the Provincial Government to the extent of \$700.

An order-in-council has been passed authorizing payment of \$500 to each V.C. holder going to England plus \$200 if he is accompanied by a near relative.

Actual recipients of a posthumous decoration are getting \$500 plus \$200 for a near relative, while \$500 is being allowed to a near relative of a deceased holder of the Victoria Cross.

The order-in-council authorizing these payments defines near relative as wife, child, parent, brother or sister.

CHEESE SUPPORT POLICY CONTINUED

The Provincial Government's policy of financial support to cheese producers will be continued, Acting Agriculture Minister William A. Goodfellow announces.

The Ontario Government will guarantee payment of all monies lent by banks to the Ontario Cheese Producers' Co-operative Ltd. up to a maximum of \$750,000 to be used in financing the marketing of surplus No. 1 Grade Cheddar cheese made in Ontario during 1956, up to December 31. This will be in addition to Federal Government loan guarantees.

The Ontario Government recognizes the problems facing dairy farming as a result of a late, wet spring, Mr. Goodfellow says. Poor pasture conditions have resulted so far in a decreased milk production, with a 25 per cent. reduction in cheese production when compared with last year's output at the same date.

Highways

(Continued from page 2)

we are all glad to see them using that power with increasing severity and effectiveness. The Department of Highways—and the branch which I head, in particular—is also doing a good deal along this line. We have not given this part of our safety work very much publicity, but I personally think the time has come for us to begin to let the public know that we are taking drivers off the roads on the basis of accumulated bad records. This is, of course, under the power given to the Minister of Highways under the Highway Traffic Act, to cancel the licence of any driver whose record indicates that he or she is, or may be, a menace to the roads.

"Our records now go back to 1930 and, within reason, they present a true picture of the convictions and reportable accidents in which every driver in the Province has been involved. When we find that a driver's record is bad—particularly in the last three years—our practice is to call him in to explain his record. If the explanation is not satisfactory, we are obliged, under the Act, to recommend cancellation by the Minister, of the driver's Operator's Permit.

"You will be hearing a great deal more about this activity in coming months," announced Mr. MacNab. "Our greatest obligation in the Department is, naturally, to make sure that the use of this statutory authority never becomes arbitrary, oppressive, or bureaucratic in operation. This is a great responsibility, but I am sure that when the facts are widely understood by the public, it will have the full support of all safety-minded people."

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Government Services

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No. 13

OPENING OF NEW WOODBINE—



—Photos by Travel & Publicity

The New Woodbine Racetrack at Malton, near Toronto, was officially opened on Tuesday, June 12th, by Premier Leslie M. Frost. The new racing track is claimed to be one of the most modern in North America, having been built at a cost of \$13,000,000. Left photo shows Premier Frost, right, at ribbon-cutting ceremony which he performed with special golden shears, with Mr. Geo. C. Hendrie, Managing Director of the Ontario Jockey Club which operates the track, and Mr. E. P. Taylor, President of the Club. Right photo taken during one of the races, shows the vast new stand and part of the crowd which attended the first day's programme.

Crown Attorneys To Investigate Bails Over \$5,000

Instructions have been given to Crown attorneys in Toronto charging them with personal responsibility for investigating surety for all bails of more than \$5,000. These instructions follow recommendations to this effect by Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C.

Although these instructions have been issued specifically for Toronto Crown attorneys, they apply all over the Province.

Until now, it had been the procedure in Toronto to have the bail set by a magistrate, and accepted or rejected by justices of the peace.

This procedure will be maintained for bails under \$5,000, but all bails over this amount will now have to be investigated and sanctioned by a Crown attorney. The latter will have to conduct a thorough investigation and be satisfied that property being offered as bond is sufficiently clear of encumbrances to meet the bail amount set by the court. The Crown attorney will also have to assure himself that the person putting up the bail is not a professional bondsman.

Health—

FORESEE FEWER POLIO CASES IN 1956, OVER 825,000 CHILDREN VACCINATED

THERE ARE INDICATIONS that 1956 will be another year of low poliomyelitis incidence in Ontario, Health Minister Phillips said recently. He added that, so far this year, only six cases had been reported to the Ontario Department of Health, compared with 20 at the same time in 1955, and that of the six cases this year none was among those who were given vaccine in last year's initial polio immunization programme.

"It is hoped these indications will actually be reflected in a low rate for this year," Dr. Phillips said.

"With the prospect of completing the total vaccination plan in advance of the 1957 season, I suggest that Ontario will have reached a favourable, or even more favourable a position as any part of the North American continent before we face the poliomyelitis season of 1957."

Under the Ontario programme for polio vaccination this spring, more than a million doses of vaccine were given before the school term ended. More than 500,000 elementary school children have now been added to the list of those who received two doses in 1955 bringing the total to over 825,000. This means that another advance has been made toward the accomplishment of the total plan for the Province, the Health Minister said.

Dr. Phillips said further supplies will become available in the fall and if these supplies come up to expectation another year should see the majority of children between the ages of six months and 18 or 19 years vaccinated.

Accomplishments to date have been possible through the efforts of the Connaught Laboratories of the University of Toronto in the production of the vaccine and the work of hundreds of medical officers of health who took the fullest advantage of the limited supplies which were made available, Dr. Phillips said.

"All concerned should certainly be congratulated on a job well done," he said.

PROVINCE GIVEN 350-ACRE FARM BY SOO DOCTOR

The Province of Ontario has been given a 350-acre farm, valued at \$500,000 by Dr. Alexander Sinclair Jr. of Sault Ste. Marie, Premier Leslie M. Frost announces.

The farm is located near the city of Sault Ste. Marie and had been developed by Dr. Alexander Sinclair, who died in May 1955. The Department of Agriculture is now operating the farm which, for the time being will be used for farm demonstration purposes.

In giving the farm to the Province, the donor stipulated that the name of the estate, Strathclair, should be retained and that the land should be used only for education and research purposes.

While expressing thanks and appreciation to the donor, Premier Frost revealed that the latter did not regard his transfer of the property to the Province as a gift, but rather as an investment in the future.

U.S. EDITORS TOUR ONTARIO—



—Photo by Travel & Publicity

On the first lap of 13th annual Goodwill Tour of Ontario sponsored by the Travel and Publicity Department, 26 United States editors representing as many State Press Associations are seen above soon after they assembled in Windsor. They were then taken approximately 1,200 miles by bus and train, visiting Chatham, Wallaceburg, Sarnia, London, Stratford, Kitchener, Toronto, Gravenhurst, Muskoka, Arnprior, Ottawa, Cornwall, Hamilton and Niagara Falls. From left to right: (bottom row) Charles Mitchell, Connecticut; Ware Edgar, Indiana; Tom O. Mathews, Illinois; Lloyd McCutcheon, Iowa; Larry Miller, Kansas; Fred J. Burkhard, Kentucky; Albert Rowbotham, Maine; Charles L. Gerwig, Maryland. Second row: J. Clark Samuel, Massachusetts; Oliver M. Mattson, Minnesota; Joe M. Roberts, Missouri; Henry Mead, Nebraska; C. Palmer Bateman, New Jersey; Robert C. Rich, New York; J. A. Gray, Sr., North Carolina; D. Eldon Lum, North Dakota; Robert W. Amos, Ohio. Top row: Ray J. Dyer, Oklahoma; Blair M. Bice, Pennsylvania; B. W. Jeff Condit, South Dakota; James W. Crawford, Tennessee; Deskins Wells, Texas; Curtis Lyons, Virginia; William J. Slator, Vermont; Ken McClain, West Virginia; Palmer Sondreal, Wisconsin.

Ontario Drama Council Created

Formation of the Ontario Drama Council under the chairmanship of James E. Dean of Toronto, has been announced by Education Minister William J. Dunlop. The purpose of the Drama Council is to assist community groups in work related to the theatre.

The first work of the Council will be to survey the immediate needs for guidance and training among existing drama groups, and to decide ways and means of providing assistance.

The new body will work closely with the Community Programmes Branch of the Department of Education.

With Mr. Dean on the Council are: Michael Miekielejohn, Ottawa; Charles Tuck, Kitchener; Miss Vida Peene, Toronto; Mrs. S. Little, Kirkland Lake; and Mrs. A. Fort, Port Colborne. Each of the members of the Council has made significant contributions to the development of community theatres in Ontario.

Conservation Work Illustrated in Photograph Series

To promote a better understanding of conservation in the minds of school children, the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests is again distributing enlarged photographs to schools illustrating conservation efforts in forest management, fire prevention, reforestation, recreational values, flowers and fish and wildlife species.

The photos are mounted in groups of six on panels which are rotated weekly so that at the end of a six-week period each school has seen a fairly representative photo story of this branch of the Department's activities. Foresters, conservation officers and rangers visit the schools to answer the children's questions.

Health—

Forewarns Against Drownings Stresses Four Main Rules

A PRE-VACATION WARNING is issued to Ontario residents by Health Minister Mackinnon Phillips as he predicted that perhaps close to 300 people will lose their lives in drowning accidents in the Province during the summer holiday season.

"Few people realize," Dr. Phillips said, "that our drowning toll in the months of June, July and August is almost on a par with automobile accident fatalities during the same period. Last year, for instance, 295 people were killed on our highways in the three-month period, while at the same time 258 perished in our lakes and rivers through drowning accidents.

"The greatest danger lies in the 16 to 25 years age group, where, perhaps, some seem to unconsciously take chances or overestimate their powers as swimmers."

The Health Minister said that panic is possibly the most important single factor in these holiday water tragedies. He emphasized the importance of keeping a "cool head" in all such mishaps.

Dr. Phillips listed these rules for water safety:

1. If you can't swim stay away from deep water and out of canoes!
2. Never go swimming alone!
3. Never enter the water directly after a meal. Stomach cramps may be caused by swimming too soon after eating. Allow at least one hour after meals before taking that dip!
4. Float on your back if you get a cramp in your leg or foot, and, on reaching shore, rub the affected part vigorously.

ABOVE ALL, KEEP CALM!

Lands & Forests—

Reforestation Programme Stepped Up, 13,000,000 Trees Planted This Spring

A THOUSAND-MILE WINDBREAK, 100 feet wide, spanning Ontario from Manitoba to Quebec—thus could be visualized the 13 million tree planting project carried on this spring by the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

Some of the trees will bring a new forest to lands made barren by fire; some have been planted on cut-over areas where nature seems unlikely to restore a crop of desirable species; some will help to control erosion on abandoned farm lands purchased by municipalities and river valley authorities.

Gathering the seed, growing the nursery stock, choosing the right species, and finally planting trees in hundreds of locations throughout the length and breadth of Ontario is a big job. Timing demands the co-operation of many men. Cones must be picked when ripe, but before the seed is released. Seed must be sown in the nurseries during a short period in the late fall or early spring.

Nursery stock of kind and quantities required must be foreseen two to five years ahead. Trees must be planted during the first six weeks of spring or a short period in the fall. Father Time is always looking over the shoulder of those who plan and establish such a long-term forest crop. For this reason, nature's deadline must be met. The bulldozer operator, the pilot from the Air Service, the Chief Ranger, and the man who wields the spade are united in a common objective.

To cope with these problems, foresters specially versed in reforestation have been appointed to most district offices of the Department of Lands and Forests. Under their guidance, present nursery facilities are being expanded at Fort William, North Bay, Swastika and Kemptville. New nurseries are being established at Fort Frances, Gogama, Sault Ste. Marie and Chapeau.

More than twenty-eight million trees were supplied from all the Provincial Government nurseries in 1955-56, and it is anticipated that current expansion of production will provide an additional eleven million annually.

In short, reforestation is being carried more actively to the northern frontier. In the last five years, Crown land planting has increased tenfold. By the end of the present year, six new nurseries will have been established, report officials of the Department's Division of Reforestation.

"Speak Of Safety" Kit Available To Public Speakers

Ready for distribution is the 1956 edition of "Speak of Safety", a Department of Highways kit to assist in the preparation of speeches on the subject of highway safety, Highways Minister James N. Allan announces.

The Department of Highways publishes a planned series of pamphlets and publications on safety; most of these are designed for circulation to as many people as possible. The kit is an exception, being prepared for a special purpose and limited distribution.

The aim of "Speak of Safety" is to provide pocket-sized reference notes on traffic safety for people who speak at public gatherings, outlining talking points and facts in convenient form.

Mr. Allan considers this is a most important publication because it helps enlist the support of community, social, business and opinion leaders to the cause of safety campaigns.

"All effective efforts at public education," says the Minister of Highways, "must take into account the fact that many people are influenced by what leaders in their communities and businesses say. 'Speak of Safety' is a work kit to help community and other leaders 'sell' safety to the people with whom they have the most influence."

This publication of the Department of Highways has been favourably commented on by many safety workers and others in the years since it was first introduced.

The new edition, with 1955 accident figures included, is available in limited quantities. Requests for additional copies should be directed to the Motor Vehicles Branch, Department of Highways, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

X-RAY CLINIC ON RAIL—



—Photo by Health Dept.

A railway car converted into a chest X-ray clinic by the Ontario Department of Health left Toronto recently for a tour of Northern Ontario and a mass chest X-ray survey that will take until July 18 to complete. The car, supplied by the Ontario Northland Railway, will travel from the eastern section of the vast northern area to the Lakehead and back on lines of the Canadian Pacific, Canadian National and Algoma Central as well as the Ontario Northland during its extending tour which will cover about 3,500 miles. Tuning up for the trip, technician James Doran tries out the car's new X-ray equipment on June Corrigan while Edith Leavens awaits her turn.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for July, August and the first half of September as follows:

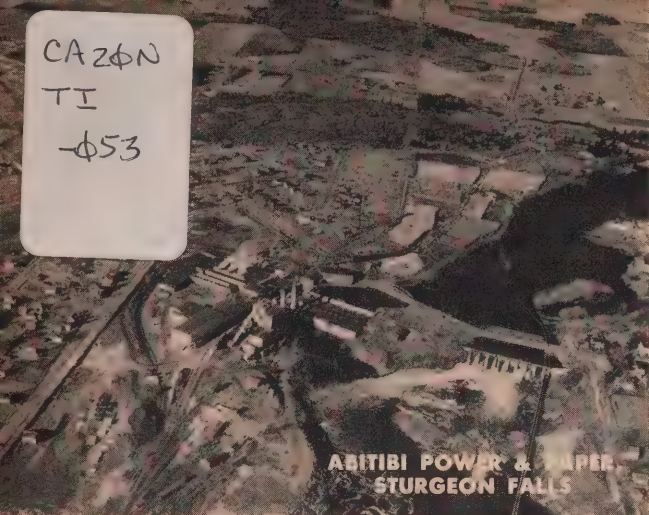
DATE	PLACE	EVENT			
JULY					
1	.....	Dominion Day	10	Burlington	Hamilton City and District Ladies' Golf Two-Ball Foursomes
1-2	Toronto	Lake Yacht Racing Association Regatta	10	Sarnia	Invitation Ladies' Golf Tournament
1-Aug. 18	Stratford	Continuation of Stratford Shakespearean Festival	11-14	Oshawa	Ontario Amateur Golf Championship
			12	Kingston	International Ladies' Golf Field Day
1-Aug. 24	Queenston	Band Concerts on Sunday afternoons	12-13	Sudbury	Fire Marshal's Office Electrical Inspection Courses
	Heights Park				
2	Hornepayne	Field Day	12-14	Kingston	Eastern Provinces Ladies' Golf Championship
2	Kenora	Kinsmen Fish Derby	14	Peterborough	Marjorie Degraw Ladies' Invitation Golf Tournament
2	Port Arthur	Power Boat Races	15-19	Toronto	Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Grand Lodge of Canada (Ontario) Convention—Royal York
2	Port Arthur	Water Skiing Competitions	16-17	St. Catharines	Fire Marshal's Office Electrical Inspection Courses
2	Sturgeon Falls	Walking Marathon	17	Toronto	Ontario Junior Golf Championship Final—Scarborough Golf & Country Club
2-7	Hamilton	"Miss Canada" Pageant	19-20	Owen Sound	Fire Marshal's Office Electrical Inspection Courses
4	Islington	Toronto City and District Ladies' Golf Two-Ball Foursomes	19-21	Toronto	Canadian Professional Golf Association Championship—Downsview Golf & Country Club
			19-22	Windsor	Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, French Section Convention
5	Brantford	Invitation Ladies' Golf Tournament	21	Gananoque	Northern Division Regatta of Canadian Canoe Association
5	Owen Sound	Invitation Ladies' Golf Tournament	21	Toronto	Toronto Police Amateur Athletic Association Meet—CNE Grandstand
5-6	Fort William	Fire Marshal's Office Electrical Inspection Courses	22	Rosspoint	19th Annual Fish Derby
			22-Aug. 4	Toronto	International Molders & Foundry Workers Union of North America Convention—King Edward
5-6	Sudbury	Northern Ontario Golf Association Junior Championship Tournament	23-24	Peterborough	Fire Marshal's Office Electrical Inspection Courses
7-Aug. 11	Stratford	2nd Annual Stratford Music Festival	23-25	Toronto	National Retail Hardware Association Convention—Royal York
8-13	Toronto	American Newspaper Guild Convention—Royal York	24	Kitchener	Mary Gay Ladies' Golf Field Day
8-13	Toronto	Prudential Insurance Company of America Convention—Royal York	24	Port Dalhousie	Canadian Olympic Rowing Trials
8-13	Windsor	1956 Imperial Session, 82nd Annual Session of Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine	25-28	Collingwood	8th Annual Quilt & Rug Fair
9-10	Timmins	Fire Marshal's Office Electrical Inspection Courses	25-28	Port Dalhousie	Royal Canadian Henley Regatta
9-31	Toronto	Earle Grey Shakespearean Festival—"A Midsummer Night's Dream", "The Winter's Tale", "Hamlet"	26	Brantford	Band Contest
			26-27	Cornwall	Fire Marshal's Office Electrical Inspection Courses

DATE	PLACE	EVENT			
26-28	North Bay	Northern Ontario Ladies' Golf Association Tournament	6	Galt	Ladies' Golf Field Day
28	Port Arthur	Kinloch Highland Games	6-7	Guelph	Chemical Institute of Canada, Organic Chemistry Division Symposium
30-31	Timmins	Northern Ontario Golf Association Seniors Championship Tournament	6-7	Magnetawan	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
			6-7	Porquiss Jct.	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
			6-7	Port Elgin	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
			6-7	St. Marys	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
AUGUST			6-7	South Mountain	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1	Timmins	Northern Ontario Golf Association Professional Championship	6-7	Toronto	Canadian International Air Show—CNE Grounds
2-5	Timmins	Northern Ontario Golf Association Championship	6-8	Almonte	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3-4	Shelburne	Canadian Fiddlers' Old Time Open Contest	6-8	Beamsville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3-6	Picton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	6-8	Orillia	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4	Maxville	Glengarry Highland Games	6-8	Vankleek Hill	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4-6	Kapuskasing	Summer Carnival	7	Ancaster	Ontario Seniors Golf Championship
4-7	Windsor	Emancipation Holiday	7	Denbigh	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4-11	Lake Couchiching	Canadian Institute on Public Affairs, 25th Annual Couchiching Conference	7	Toronto	Junior Ladies' Golf Championship—Ladies Golf & Tennis Club, Thornhill
6	.....	Civic Holiday	7-8	Chesley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6	Dutton	Dutton Scottish Games	7-8	Clarence Creek	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6	Orillia	Rotary Sports Day	7-8	Englehart	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6	Orillia	Orillia Yacht Club Regatta	7-8	Fergus	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6-11	Capreol	Old Home Week	7-8	Leamington	2nd Annual Tomato Festival
6-11	Fort William	Canadian Lakehead Fair	7-8	Orono	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
	Port Arthur		7-8	Petrolia	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
7-11	Leamington	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	7-8	Russell	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
8-11	Peterborough	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	7-8	Shannonville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
9-11	Sutton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	7-8	Tavistock	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
10-12	Midland	Canadian Bandmasters' Association Annual Convention	7 8	Trout Creek	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
			7-8	Windsor	American Contract Bridge League Tournament
10-18	Brantford	8th Annual Six Nations Indian Pageant	8	Melbourne	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
13-16	Belleville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	8	Port Hope	Ladies' Golf Invitation Tournament
14-15	Barry's Bay	1st Annual Ballet Festival, Madawaska Valley Lions Club—Community Centre	8	Upsala	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15	Hamilton	Ladies' Golf Field Day	10-11	Markdale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15	Little Current	"Miss Manitoulin" Contest	10-11	Mildmay	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15	New Hamburg	Canadian Pacing Derby	10-12	Coldwater	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
16-18	Comber	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	10-15	London	Western Ontario Fair
16-18	Oshawa	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	11-12	Avonmore	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
16-18	Rainy River	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	11-12	Bruce Mines	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-18	Kenora	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	11-12	Cochrane	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-18	Lindsay	Kinsmen Club Carnival	11-12	Ernesttown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-18	Toronto	Canadian Gymnastics Championships	11-12	Matheson	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18	Fergus	Fergus Highland Games	11-12	Odessa	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18	Peterborough	Ladies' Golf Invitation Tournament	11-12	Orangeville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18	Windsor	Silver Cup Regatta	11-12	Powassan	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-25	Oshawa	Central Canada Exhibition	11-12	Sunderland	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-22	Windsor	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	11-12	Warren	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-22	Elmira	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	11-12	Waterdown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21	Kitchener	Ladies' Golf Invitation Tournament	11-12	Wellesley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-23	Ridgetown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	11-15	Welland	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
22	Hamilton	Opening of Big Four Football Season	12	Goderich	Owen Sound City and District Ladies' Golf Tournament
22-23	Dryden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	12	Wikwemikong	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23	Burlington	Ladies' Golf Invitation Tournament	12-13	Burks Falls	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-25	Harrow	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	12-13	Clifford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-25	Woodstock	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	12-13	Lions Head	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23-25	Toronto	Millar Professional Golf Championship (Match Play)—Islington Golf Club	12-13	Rosseau	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-25	Blackstock	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	12-15	Renfrew	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-25	Murillo	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	12-21	Windsor	General Council of The United Church of Canada Conference
24-25	Smithville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	13-14	Bracebridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-Sept. 8	Toronto	Canadian National Exhibition	13-14	Providence Bay	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-27	Windsor	British International (Harmsworth) Boat Race	13-14	Thessalon	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-29	Lansdowne	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	13-15	Beaverton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-29	Windsor	Ontario Municipal Association Convention	13-15	Brampton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28	Ingersoll	Long Trophy Ladies' Golf Tournament	13-15	McKellar	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Chesterville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	13-15	Metcalfe	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-30	Arnprior	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	13-15	New Liskeard	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-30	Dresden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14	Bothwells Corners	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-Sept. 1	Kingston	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14	Toronto	Ladies' Golf Better Ball Four-Ball Tournament
30-Sept. 3	Elmira	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14-15	Aberfoyle	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
31-Sept. 1	Kinmount	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14-15	Acton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
31-Sept. 1	Navan	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14-15	Binbrook	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
31-Sept. 1	Port Hope	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14-15	Coe Hill	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
31-Sept. 3	Hearst	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14-15	Dundalk	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
31-Sept. 3	Perth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14-15	Lakefield	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
SEPTEMBER			14-15	Lombardy	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1	Windsor	Gold Cup Regatta	14-15	Neustadt	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1-3	Hymers	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14-15	New Hamburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1-3	Marmora	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14-15	Sprucedale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1-3	Port Perry	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	14-15	Warton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3	.....	Labour Day	15	Deseronto	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3	Port Arthur	Labour Day Track & Field Meet	15	Minden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3	Renfrew	Soap Box Derby	15	Parham	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3-5	Delta	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition	15-17	Drayton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3-5	Napanee	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition			
3-5	Windsor	Windsor Fire Fighters Field Day			
4-5	Apsley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition			
4-5	Charlton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition			
4-5	Merrickville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition			
4-5	Newington	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition			
5	Clute	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition			



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ONTARIO

Government Services

VOL. 7

TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 15, 1956

No. 14

Mr. Goodfellow New Minister Of Agriculture

Victoria Cross Folder

Resignation of Hon. Fletcher S. Thomas as Minister of Agriculture was announced by Premier Leslie M. Frost on August 1st. Mr. Thomas, who is retiring because of ill health, will retain his seat in the Legislature for the Elgin constituency.

Succeeding him as Minister of Agriculture is Hon. William A. Goodfellow who was Minister of Municipal Affairs.

Hon. William Warrender, Vice-Chairman of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, has been appointed Acting Minister of Municipal Affairs.

New Trans-Canada Agreement With Federal Gov't.

The Ontario Government agreed recently to participate in the Federal Government's new Trans-Canada Highway programme.

Minister of Highways James N. Allan was given authority by the Cabinet to sign with the federal minister of Public Works an agreement providing for federal grant of 90 per cent. of the cost of uncompleted mileages; this uncompleted mileage represents about 10 per cent. of the total mileage of the Trans-Canada Highway in Ontario.

Ontario is the sixth province to have come to agreement with the Federal Government on the new programme. By the end of 1955, the Province had completed 1,387 miles of the Trans-Canada Highway.

Abnormal Drivers Investigated By Medical Board

A little known, but serious and necessary part of the operation of the Motor Vehicles Branch of the Highways Department, is a five-man Medical Board, whose duty it is to investigate, review and judge cases of mental and physical abnormality amongst drivers.

Composed of four neuro-psychiatrists, two from the Department of Health and two private practitioners, and an official of the Motor Vehicles Branch, the Board's recommendations on whether a person is fit to operate a vehicle, are always acted upon by the Department of Highways.

Cases presented to the Board—40 a month on the average—are not ones that can be readily diagnosed and resolved, so that investigations are not conducted on a personal basis. Rather are they devoted to the medical and other histories of the persons involved.

1856 - One Hundred Years of Valour - 1956



THE VICTORIA CROSS

*Souvenir of Centenary Celebration
Commonwealth's Highest Decoration*

A new folder as a souvenir of the centenary celebrations of the Victoria Cross, convened by H.M. Queen Elizabeth II in London, England, June 25-30, has been prepared and issued by the Division of Publicity, Ontario Department of Travel and Publicity.

The folder sets out the names of Ontario holders of the Victoria Cross, 29 of them who were born or resided in Ontario, and of whom 10 are living. The first Ontario resident to win the decoration was Lt.-Col. Alexander Robert Dunn, V.C., who was awarded the honour in the Crimean War.

A new portrait of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II is used in the folder: it was done by painter Pietro Annigoni, reprinted in colour gravure by the *Times*, London, and used with authority of the *Times*, London.

Copies are available in reasonable quantities by writing: Division of Publicity, Department of Travel and Publicity, 67 College Street, Toronto.

Ontario Hydro In Power Deal With Manitoba

An agreement has been concluded by Ontario Hydro and the Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board providing a power link between Hydro's North-western Ontario system and the Manitoba Board's and Winnipeg's systems, Premier Leslie M. Frost announces. The agreement will become effective on October 1st.

The agreement aims at providing the greatest possible use of the flows in English and Winnipeg Rivers watersheds, and making possible the interchange of power when needed. It involves sale by the Manitoba Board of the 32.6 Ontario section of the transmission line which brings power from the Seven Sisters generating station in Manitoba to the Ontario town of Kenora. Ontario Hydro is planning construction of a transmission line from Dryden to Kenora which would link with the Seven Sisters-Kenora line and would permit power transfers between the two provincial systems.

APPOINTMENTS MADE IN REFORMS DEPT.

The appointment of Hartley Paterson as superintendent of the new Millbrook Reformatory has been announced by Reform Institutions Minister John W. Foote, V.C. Mr. Paterson was governor of Don Jail in Toronto.

A new chief inspector of reform institutions has also been appointed. He is Gerald Wright, superintendent of the Guelph Reformatory. He is succeeded in the latter post by Burwash Reformatory superintendent C. Sanderson.

The new superintendent at Burwash is J. D. Heddle, governor of Hamilton's Barton Street Jail.

No. 1 Potatoes Minimum Size Set At 2 1/4 Inches

The Fruit Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, announces that the minimum size for No. 1 Grade Potatoes has been set at 2 1/4" to conform with Federal standards.

Effective September 1, 1956, this minimum size is being enforced on all No. 1 Grade Ontario potatoes being packaged and offered for sale within the province or for shipment inter-provincially.

It is expected that a No. 1 small grade of a size range 1 3/4" - 2 1/4" will be set up to take care of potatoes under 2 1/4".

These size ranges are being made to conform more closely with the increasing consumer demand for more uniform potatoes in smaller packages as revealed by a survey conducted by the Ontario Potato Growers' Association.

Sacrifices of Loyalists Recalled as New Provincial



Premier Frost inspecting gravestones of restored cemetery with Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, U.E.

◀ Premier Frost accepting presentation to Ontario of \$12,000 restoration of cemetery from H. R. Pollock, U.E.

First Settlement In June 1784 Was Beginning Of Modern Ontario

A NEW PROVINCIAL PARK to be known as the Bay of Quinte U.E.L. Park was dedicated on June 16, 1956, by Premier Leslie M. Frost. The area, near Adolphustown, includes 50 acres of grassland known as Hagerman's Point which overlooks Hay Bay just east of the Bay of Quinte.

Here, on the same day 172 years ago, a group of 400 United Empire Loyalists landed. In the area also is a two-acre cemetery in which a number of the early pioneers were buried.

More than 1,000 persons attended the dedication. Many were descendants of the original Loyalist group. They were told by Premier Frost during the ceremony that the graves of their forefathers would henceforth be perpetuated as a provincial shrine, "part of a great park system extending from the Quebec border beyond Kingston to this historic site."

This cemetery is one of the oldest in the Province, said Mr. Frost. It was first used on June 16, 1784, to inter a baby boy who, weakened by the winter of hardship experienced at Sorel, died of a fever even as the Loyalists landed. The cemetery continued in use for a number of years but with the establishment of other cemeteries adjacent to churches it fell into disuse and was almost forgotten.

In recent years interested members of the Toronto Branch of the United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada, particularly the late Mrs. Ethel Vanalstine, had been urging that the old cemetery and landing place be restored. But, until 1955 when a member of the association photographed the site and showed the prints to the executive, no action was taken. The prints revealed that many of the tombstones had toppled over and that weeds and grass had overtopped the rest.

Dismayed by the deplorable condition of the last resting-place of the ancestors of many of the members of the Toronto Branch, U.E.L., the executive at once authorized a committee to engage a landscape architect to plan the cemetery's restoration for which purpose the sum of \$12,000 was quickly, voluntarily subscribed.

The plot now is surrounded on three sides by an ornamental iron fence. At the entrance a handsome pair of wrought iron gates are supported by imposing stone pillars. The fourth side is a high masonry wall into which the repaired gravestones have been permanently set. The large central lawn is surrounded by flower beds and shrubs. A gravelled walk leads to the stone monument erected by a group of Loyalist descendants and dedicated on June 16, 1884, to mark the centenary of the landing of the first Loyalists at Adolphustown.

Among the leaders of the move to restore the area was Mrs. R. S. McLaughlin, U.E., of Oshawa. Speaking briefly at the ceremony, Mrs. McLaughlin paid tribute to the late Mrs. Vanalstine; to Mrs. W. H. Gutzeit, U.E., of Bath, Ontario, who donated the gates; to J. P. Lovekin, U.E., chairman of the restoration committee, Harvey Pollock, U.E., in charge of contracts and construction, and all who gave of their time, labour and money to effect the restoration.

Representatives of a number of Canadian U.E.L. branches, historical societies, the clergy, and federal and provincial governments attended the dedication. A message from His Excellency the Right Honourable Vincent Massey, Governor-General of Canada and patron of the organization, was read.

In accepting the \$12,000 restoration on behalf of the Ontario Government from Mr. Pollock, Premier Frost told of the arduous passage of the first Ontario Loyalists who, under the leadership of Major Peter Vanalstine, came from Dutchess County, New York, arriving in the spring of 1783.

In seven vessels, said Mr. Frost, they sailed up the coast of Massachusetts and Maine, crossed the Bay of Fundy to Nova Scotia, and worked their way northward around the Gaspé Peninsula and up the St. Lawrence to Sorel where winter met them and delayed further progress until the following spring. During their stay at Sorel the intrepid band suffered great hardships but in May, 1784, set out again. After nearly a month of travel against the swift waters of the upper St. Lawrence the party arrived at this point of land. This event, said Mr. Frost, was the beginning of modern Ontario.

Mr. Frost pointed out that one of the first municipal governments in Ontario had its beginning at Adolphustown.

Town Meetings, in fact, were being held there before the Town Meetings Act was passed by the second legislature of Upper Canada in May, 1793. At the first such meeting, recorded by Philip Dorland, the following officers were appointed: Ruben Bedell, town clerk; Joseph Allison and Garrot Benson, constables; Paul Huff and Philip Dorland, overseers of the poor; and Willet Casey, Paul Huff and John Huyuck, poundmasters.

Philip Dorland, "a man of promise and high character", was elected to the first legislature of Upper Canada in 1792. But on journeying to Newark (Niagara) to take his seat, he found that, being a Quaker, he was unable to take the oath required by the Canada Act and so returned home. Major Vanalstine replaced him. Vanalstine, incidentally, had been the recognized head of this Loyalist group when they landed at Adolphustown, and it was largely due to his efforts that peace and harmony prevailed prior to the appointment of authorized public officers.

The first regular court held in Ontario was also convened at Adolphustown, said Mr. Frost. Major Vanalstine, possibly Ontario's first J.P., presided. This first court was held in a barn of Peter Huff's on the shores of Hay Bay. Attending court was Nicholas Hagerman, later to become one of the Province's first lawyers.

Here, therefore, on this land . . . within sight of the blue lake which has remained unchanged and of the contours of the land and the bay which are today as they were then . . . one of the founding acts of the new Province of Upper Canada (Ontario) took place, Mr. Frost stated.

This year, he said, the Province acquired the land for park purposes so that these fifty acres, on this point, will become a provincial shrine . . . a part of a great park system stretching from the Quebec border along the Ontario side of the St. Lawrence beyond Kingston. Along these shores, in the midst of great activity and development marking the progress of our Province, Mr. Frost concluded, the points which mark the history of our great land will be restored and retained.

The story of Adolphustown is perhaps much like that of many other Loyalist townships. One special feature was greater experience in military, municipal and judicial affairs back in Dutchess County, New York, which seems to have endowed the people of this settlement with somewhat superior wisdom and judgment.

To the first parliaments of Upper Canada its families sent a Dorland, Vanalstine, Roblin, two Caseys, and two Hagermans. One Hagerman became Solicitor-General and Chief Justice. Sir John A. MacDonald lived in Adolphustown as a boy. His greatest opponent was an Allison. The township sent officers and men to the War of 1812, the Boer War and the Great Wars.

These Adolphustown families and others of the original "400" and their descendants . . . some Quakers, some Lutherans, some Methodists . . . lived, married and raised children. They gave the children good scholastic and

Park Dedicated at Adolphustown in Quinte District



St. Alban's Church houses many mementoes of old Loyalist families.



Fairfield Place, in nearby Bath, built in 1796. ►

Lands & Forests—

Ban On Prospecting And Staking To Keep Provincial Parks Intact

A COMPLETE BAN on prospecting and staking in Provincial Parks was announced recently by Premier Leslie M. Frost. This is aimed as further step to implement the new Government policy to keep the parks strictly for recreation and the enjoyment of people of the Province.

Lands and Forests Minister Clare E. Mapledoram explains that the ban was necessitated by the fact that, while policy had been not to sell any more cottage sites in Provincial Parks, people could still get land under the Mining Act. Thus, if a person staked an area and went through the legal processes, the land could be tied up for three years, and in some cases an outright patent could even be obtained on it.

Mines Minister Philip T. Kelly has announced that his Department will send out geological parties into the parks to make surveys of their mineral possibilities. If a particular area were found to have a mineral potential, the Executive Council could possibly review its decision and release that area for mining development. In this case, Mr. Kelly suggested, the Provincial Government would probably set aside a new area of equivalent size to replace it in the parks system.

Mr. Kelly also gave assurance that the Cabinet's decision to remove all provincial parkland from staking and mining operations will not affect the rights of prospectors or mine operators whose claims had already been approved by his Department.

religious educations and sent many of them on their way to fame and fortune . . . evidently elsewhere, however, for Adolphustown's population remained pretty well static for long.

Recently, however, populations in the region have commenced to jump. Because of the attention focused on the St. Lawrence by the publicity given this waterway and its great new locks, canals and power potentials, the shores of the river and the adjoining lake (Ontario) have become most attractive to industry. Factories requiring a plentiful and steady supply of electric power and clear, clean water are rapidly moving in. Before long the Adolphustown area may not be so quietly, beautifully rural as now, but a populous, busy industrial community with countless new homes sprouting like mushrooms along the shore.

Meanwhile a gentle reminder of the hallowed past . . . the new Bay of Quinte U.E.L. (Provincial) Park . . . the original Loyalist landing place and burial ground in Ontario . . . will remain forever inviolate at Adolphustown, a permanent monument commemorating the men and women who gave this Province its start on the road to greatness.

Highways—

Speed Limit On Highway No. 400 Increased From 50 to 55 M.P.H.

THE CABINET HAS RATIFIED AN INCREASE in the speed limit for passenger cars on King's Highway No. 400 from 50 to 55 miles per hour, effective when signs are erected, Minister of Highways James N. Allan announces. The change in limit does not apply to commercial motor vehicles.

The increase in permitted rate of travel is the result of a Speed Zoning Study taking into account the highway design and the character and type of traffic and the existing speed pattern on Highway 400.

In announcing the increase in the limit, Mr. Allan stated that the change was designed to improve the safety record of the highway by bringing about greater uniformity in the rates of travel.

"Present study," said Mr. Allan, "indicates that 55 miles per hour represents a more realistic rate in terms of existing conditions than a lower or higher rate. It takes into account the requirements of the large mass of drivers using the highway and is designed to slow up the speed maniac and speed up the 'dawdler', the two classes of operators who are the chief dangers to present-day traffic. The dawdling slow-poke, snailing along the highway, impedes other traffic, encourages cutting in and out and in this selfish way contributes to needless conflict and accidents.

"There is a common misconception that non-access highways are designed for high-speed travel. The greater speeds are properly gained by a high average rate of travel and less conflict from side-roads and driveways. In this sense and this sense only are these highways to be considered 'high speed' roads."

The Minister expressed the belief that the increase in the speed limit would increase the capacity of Highway 400 by encouraging more use of the driving lane rather than the present day common and thoughtless practice of holding to the passing lane.

"Highway 400 with an accident rate over the past three years of 1.6 accidents per million miles of vehicle travel is one of the safest in the province," Mr. Allan reported. "I feel that the amended speed limit, if observed by drivers and supported by police enforcement and accurate speed detecting methods, will result in reduced accident frequency and severity."



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COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of September as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
14	Bothwells Corners	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
14	Toronto	Ladies' Golf Better Ball Four-Ball Tournament
14-15	Aberfoyle	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
14-15	Acton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
14-15	Binbrook	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
14-15	Coe Hill	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
14-15	Dundalk	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
14-15	Lakefield	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
14-15	Lombardy	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
14-15	Neustadt	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
14-15	New Hamburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
14-15	Sprucedale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
14-15	Toronto	Ontario Approved Hatcheries Convention—Royal York
14-15	Wiarton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
14-16	Lake Couchiching	"Harmony Weekend", Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America
14-16	Toronto	Loyal Order of Moose, Ontario Jurisdiction Convention—Royal York
15	Deseronto	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15	Minden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15	Parham	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
15-17	Drayton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17	Embro	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-18	Emsdale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-18	Oakwood	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-18	Paisley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-18	Beachburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-19	Stratford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
17-21	Toronto	Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star of Ontario Convention—Royal York
18	Toronto	Workshop Seminars, Packaging Association of Canada—Royal York
18-19	Bar River	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Blyth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Clarksburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Dunchurch	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Forest	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Iron Bridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Kemble	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Oro	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Spencerville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Tweed	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-19	Williamstown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-20	Tillsonburg	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
18-22	Lindsay	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19	Bonfield	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19	Middleville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19	Ramona	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Exeter	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Feversham	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Harriston	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Huntsville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
19-20	Merlin	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20	Belmont	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-21	Cookstown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-21	Desboro	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-21	Kincardine	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-21	Manitowaning	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-21	Seaforth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-21	Sundridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-21	Warkworth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-22	Galt	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-22	Midland	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-22	Ohsweken	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-22	Richmond	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
20-22	Windsor	Western Ontario Division of Association of Municipal Electrical Utilities Convention
21	Parkhill	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21	Severn Bridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-22	Ancaster	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-22	Ayton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-22	Centreville	Addington County Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-22	Georgetown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-22	Grand Valley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-22	Massey	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-22	Meaford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-22	Milverton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-22	Riceville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-22	Ripley	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-22	Shedden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-22	Stirling	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-22	Toronto	National Renderers Association Convention—Royal York
21-22	Wyoming	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
21-23	Toronto	Associated Chiropractors and Drugless Therapists of Ontario Convention—Royal York
22	Niagara-on-the-Lake	Lincoln County Centennial Celebration
22	Thorndale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
22	Toronto	Queen City Yacht Club Regatta
22-23	Muskoka District	7th Annual Muskoka Cavalcade of Colour (1st of 2 weekends)
22-24	Mount Forest	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
23	Sturgeon Falls	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-25	Listowel	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-25	Toronto	Dry Cleaners' Institute (Ontario) Convention—Royal York
24-25	Zurich	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-26	Elmdale	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition

Lands & Forests—

Fees Charged In Provincial Parks For Services Favourably Received

NOMINAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES, initiated in some Ontario Provincial Parks last year and very favourably received by the public, are being extended to some other parks where such services warrant a small fee, the Department of Lands and Forests Division of Parks has announced. Parks affected are particularly those recently taken over by the Department of Lands and Forests from the Department of Highways.

"Last year we put into effect nominal charges for camping in those parks which were organized for such accommodation, such as Ipperwash, Rondeau and Lake of Two Rivers in Algonquin Park," Parks Division Chief W. B. Greenwood said. "The charge for camping is 75 cents per night or \$4 per week, with a maximum stay of two weeks. This does not mean that campers cannot stay longer than two weeks but only that they cannot remain longer in a selected unit if someone else has applied for it—a lake front unit, for example. In such case, campers would move to some other unit. But campers may stay as long as they wish, of course, so long as units are available."

Comment on the introduction of nominal fees last year for such services as flush toilets, soap, towels, attendants, garbage collection, fireplaces and fuelwood, Mr. Greenwood said, had been that the services were well worth the small fee and that the fees should have been introduced sooner.

"Next year, we want to expand such facilities until they are general throughout the parks system. We expect that the small fees will defray this cost and help make the parks self-supporting in this respect. We don't intend to meet the cost of initial acquisition and development in this way, but only the ordinary maintenance expense."

He said the small fee would help cut down wastage, too. For instance, a fee of 25 cents per bundle is charged for fuel wood. "Before this charge was introduced," he explained, "the wood supplied was used by some to build huge bonfires and some campers even carted the firewood home in their cars."

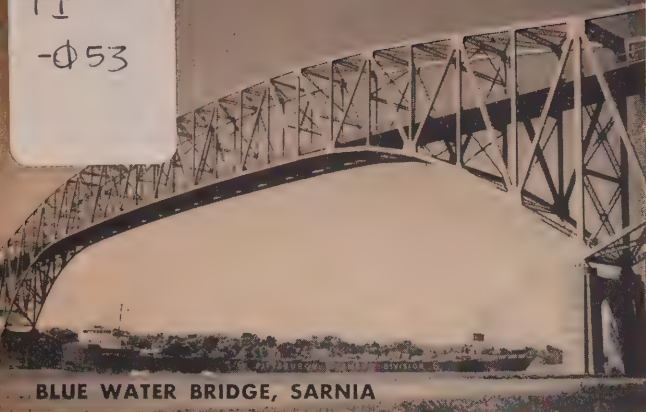
In Ipperwash and Rondeau Provincial Parks, electric outlets for use by trailerites are available at 25 cents per day and this power service probably will be extended to Algonquin Park next year. This and other special services are to be extended to other parks throughout Ontario as demand warrants.

24-26	Owen Sound	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
24-26	Toronto	Canadian Institute of Sanitary Inspectors, Ontario Branch Convention—King Edward
24-26	Toronto	International Association of Milk Control Agencies Convention—Royal York
24-26	Toronto	Ontario Public Health Association Convention—King Edward
24-28	Toronto	Highways Transport Board Interprovincial Conference—Royal York
25-26	Arthur	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-26	Campbellford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-26	Florence	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-26	Lucknow	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-26	Maberly	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-26	Mitchell	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-26	Norwich	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-26	Rodney	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
25-26	Demorestville	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26	Langton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26	Uxbridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Ashworth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Bayfield	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Drumbo	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
26-27	Tara	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27	Dungannon	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	Brussels	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	Chatsworth	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	Kirkton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	South River	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	Theford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-28	Tiverton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-29	Barrie	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-29	Caledonia	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
27-29	Toronto	Canadian Association of Purchasing Agents' Convention—Royal York
28	Fairground	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28	McDonalds Corners	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Alvinston	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Bobcaygeon	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Bolton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Brighton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Carp	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Durham	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Fordwich	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Milton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Paris	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Roseneath	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-29	Wallacetown	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
28-Oct. 2	Windsor	Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada Conference
29	Ilderton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29	Little Current	Manitoulin Island Cattle Sale
29	St. Catharines	Niagara Grape and Vintage Festival
29	Toronto	1st International Championship Competition for Canada and U.S. Trumpet Bands, sponsored by Leaside Lions Club—CNE Grandstand
29	Walsh	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
29-30	Muskoka District	7th Annual Muskoka Cavalcade of Colour (2nd of 2 weekends)
29-30	Toronto	Rosierucian Order, Regional Convention—King Edward
29-30	Windsor	Foreman's Association of Canada Convention
30-Oct. 6	—	Immunization Week

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BLUE WATER BRIDGE, SARNIA

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No. 15

JUNIOR FARMERS ON EXCHANGE



Each year, the Ontario Department of Agriculture assist Junior Farmers of Ontario in an exchange programme with the Junior Farmers of the British Isles in studying agriculture problems and procedures. This year's group, above, are shown at Ontario House, London, where they were greeted by Mr. J. S. P. Armstrong, Agent-General for Ontario. Left to right the group are: R. H. Graham, Associate Director, Live Stock Branch, Ontario Dept. of Agriculture; David W. Barrie; Malcolm R. McLaren, Miss Eleanor Lillico, Mr. Armstrong, and Miss Myrtle Stewart.

SET BY-ELECTION FOR YORK WEST ON OCTOBER 18

A by-election will be held in the riding of York West on October 18, Premier Leslie M. Frost announces. The York West seat in the Legislature has been made vacant by the death of Progressive-Conservative member W. Elmer Brandon. Nominating day for the October 18 by-election has been set on October 4.

Present party standing in the Legislature is: 83 Progressive-Conservatives, 11 Liberals, 3 CCF and 1 vacancy.

GOLD PRODUCTION \$6,586,295 IN JULY

Production from Ontario's 31 producing gold mines during the month of July amounted to 711,076 tons of ore milled containing 191,009 ounces of gold and 31,212 ounces of silver having a total value of \$6,586,295, the Department of Mines reports. Comparing these figures with the corresponding month in 1955 when 33 mines reported milling 755,964 tons of ore with a content of 206,012 ounces of gold and 35,613 ounces of silver valued at \$7,092,150, drops show both in production and in value.

Several of the mines reported being closed for holiday periods during the month and Starratt Olsen closed its mine at the end of the month. The production for this mine during July was from mill clean-up.

The daily averages for the month were 22,937 tons of ore milled, with a content of 6,161 ounces of gold and 1,006 ounces of silver valued at \$212,461. There was an average of 10,668 wage-earners employed and the average grade of ore amounted to \$9.26.

Planning & Development—

Industrial Development Conference To Be Held In Toronto, Oct. 1-2

A PROVINCE-WIDE INDUSTRIAL Development Conference has been convened by Hon. W. M. Nickle, Q.C., Minister of Planning and Development, and A. V. Crate, Director of the Trade and Industry Branch of the Planning and Development Department.

The Conference to be held at the King Edward Hotel in Toronto on October 1 and 2, is sponsored by the Trade and Industry Branch of the Province and will be attended by Mayors, Reeves and Councillors, and representatives of Industrial Commissions, Planning Boards, Chambers of Commerce, and other interested organizations throughout Ontario.

The object of the Conference is to further the industrial expansion efforts of Ontario municipalities and those attending will be addressed by prominent representatives of Government and industry from both Canada and the United States. Included amongst the speakers are: Dr. O. J. Firestone, Economic Adviser to the Right Honourable C. D. Howe; Walter Blucher, American Society of Planning Officials; Grant Crawford, Ontario Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs; LeRoy Owen, President of the American Society of Industrial Realtors; and Nathan Tanner, President of Trans-Canada Pipelines.

In announcing this Provincial Conference, Mr. Nickle stated that Ontario municipalities must continue to plan and work for their future industrial expansion if they are to share in the growth of the Province's manufacturing economy.

Travel & Publicity—

First Historic Site Plaque Unveiled, Commemorates First Port Carling Lock

UNVEILING of Ontario's first historic site plaque, under authority of the new Ontario Archaeological and Historic Sites Advisory Board set up at the last session of the Legislature was presided over on Wednesday, September 26, by Premier Leslie M. Frost.

The plaque marks the Port Carling lock as a historic site, the lock having been first built in 1869-71 by the Ontario Government and rebuilt three years ago by the Ontario Department of Public Works.

The Prime Minister was accompanied on this occasion by Public Works Minister Col. William Griesinger, Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart and Mr. R. J. Boyer, M.P.P., for Muskoka. While at Port Carling, the Premier also presided at the official opening of the new Island Park. All events are related to this year's 60th anniversary of the Village of Port Carling.

Due to be erected next are two plaques which will be set up at Queen's Park in Toronto, one commemorating the establishment of the Park in 1860 and construction of the present Parliament Buildings in 1886-92, the other one recalling the old University of King's College which stood on this location and became the University of Toronto in 1850.

The Ontario Archaeological and Historic Sites Advisory Board was set up at the last session of the Legislature to advise the Minister of Travel and Publicity in matters relating to the designation, protection and marking of archaeological finds and historic sites.

ALGOMA WATERS ASSURED GOOD TROUT SUPPLY



Travel Minister Bryan L. Cathcart, at opening ceremony, cutting ribbon held by his wife (left) and Mrs. C. Harry Lyons, with W. W. Wishart, Q.C., and Mr. Lyons, M.P.P. for Sault Ste. Marie, looking on.



Air view of renovated fish hatchery and grounds.



Concrete

New Buildings And Landscaping Create Park-Like Panorama

THE OLD TROUT REARING STATION on Coldwater Creek in Tarentorus Township, seven miles north of Sault Ste. Marie, has been rejuvenated. The new Tarentorus Fish Hatchery gleams in the sun like a streamlined modern kitchen. New hatching troughs are fibreglass and their drain pipes are plastic tubes. Outside rearing tanks are concrete. Buildings are white. Pines, spruces, ornamental shrubs and grassy slopes complement the scene.

The renovated hatchery was officially opened August 1st, 1956, by Hon. Bryan L. Cathcart, Minister of the Ontario Department of Travel and Publicity.

To visit the rebuilt hatchery, as hundreds of Algoma residents and interested tourists have done since its renovation, is to view a park-like panorama vastly different to that presented by the 25-year old layout prior to the two-and-a-half year reconstruction period.

All obsolete buildings have been removed and replaced by modern structures. New property was acquired to protect the water supply and many hardwood trees adjacent to the source pool have been removed, after under-planting with evergreens, to offset the arduous labour of raking up leaves and twigs that tended to blow in and plug the intake screens each Fall. The patched wood flume, leading from the spring-fed headwaters pond to the wooden incubation troughs in the main building and to the wooden rearing tanks and three large pools where parent fish were stocked, is now a concrete conduit. Efficient submerged valves replace the old wood sluice gates. A cement catch-basin and sand trap at the intake minimizes maintenance.

The main building, 150 feet by 30 feet, has a new cement foundation. Its rough wood and cinder floor is now smooth concrete. Its antiquated pot-bellied stove has been replaced by thermostatically controlled oil-heating. New hatching troughs are moulded fibreglass, a first in Ontario, and are drained by plastic tubing. Steel frames support the troughs at a convenient working level about four feet from the floor. In the left wing of the building, 36 troughs moulded in pairs are estimated to hold 60,000 speckled trout fry each, or 30,000 fingerlings. The right wing contains a row of 40 troughs moulded in fours, the rims of which are shaped to support egg trays at proper depth in running water. Up to 150,000 eggs, 30,000 fry or 15,000 fingerlings can be held in each trough.

In the new outside rearing tanks, provision was made for stocking fish up to yearling size as well as experimental and parent fish of older ages.

Open Seasons For Deer And Moose Set Out By Ontario For 1956

ANNOUNCING THE OPEN SEASONS for hunting deer and moose in Ontario this fall, Minister of Lands and Forests Clare E. Mapledoram drew attention to the fact that this year, for the first time in many years, moose may be legally hunted in the Province south of the French River. This is the area described in Schedule Six in the regulations following.

The Minister pointed out, however, that there are several things that the prospective moose hunter should be aware of. Moose hunting is allowed only during the deer season, and only to residents of Ontario. The ordinary moose licence is not valid in southern Ontario. Instead, in the area south of the French River, a special licence has been provided, costing \$26, which will permit the holder to take either a moose or a deer, but not both.

"This special licence cannot be obtained from the public issuers who sell deer licences," the Minister explained. "Instead, it is available only at the Department of Lands and Forests district offices in the area affected, namely the Parry Sound, Lindsay, Tweed and Pembroke offices.

"The person getting such a licence cannot have any other moose or deer licence, as this would constitute an illegal duplication."

In addition, Mr. Mapledoram advised application in advance of the season. Conservation officers, he said, might be inclined to look long and hard at the hunter who developed an interest in the new licence in the middle of the season.

OPEN SEASONS—DEER—1956 (Not applicable in Provincial Parks)

SCHEDULE 1—October 1st to November 26th:

North of the northernmost east-west line of the Canadian National Railway from the Quebec boundary to the Manitoba boundary and south of the southern boundary of the "Hinterland Area".

SCHEDULE 2—October 15th to November 26th:

(i) That part of Kenora District which lies south of the trans-continental line of the Canadian National Railway; and
(ii) Parts of Algoma, Cochrane, Sudbury and Temiskaming Districts.

SCHEDULE 3—October 22nd to November 26th:

(i) The District of Rainy River; and
(ii) That part of the District of Thunder Bay lying south of transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railway.

SCHEDULE 4—November 1st to November 26th:

The area south of Schedule 2 (ii) and north of the French and Mattawa Rivers, the north shore of Georgian Bay, the north shore of the North Channel and including Cockburn and Phillip Edward Islands; but excluding St. Joseph Island.

SCHEDULE 5—November 15th to November 26th:

St. Joseph Island, Manitoulin Island, and the other islands in Manitoulin district except Cockburn and Phillip Edward Islands.

SCHEDULE 6—November 12th to November 24th:

The District of Parry Sound; the District of Muskoka (except the townships of Medora and Wood); that part of the District of Nipissing lying south of the northerly boundary of the Township of West Ferris and the Mattawa River; counties of Haliburton, Lanark and Renfrew; the Township of Rama in the County of Ontario; the townships of Dalton, Longford and Somerville, and the Township of Digby (except concessions 1 and 2) in the County of Victoria; parts of the counties of Peterborough, Hastings and Lennox and Addington lying north of No. 7 Highway; and parts of the County of Frontenac and of the Township of North Crosby in the County of Leeds.

AT MODERNIZED TARENTORUS FISH HATCHERY



rearing tanks in foreground are part of new installation; building in background houses hatching troughs.

Feeding time for trout yearlings at Tarentorus: menu is finely ground liver, hog spleen and oatmeal mix.

The tanks are concrete on cement foundations sunk below frost level. One section contains 14 tanks each of which will hold 100,000 fingerlings or 25,000 yearlings. A second section has ten tanks of like capacity. The third section's six larger tanks will hold a total of 360,000 yearlings or 18,000 adult fish.

In one of the tanks, on opening day, were 35,000 Alpine char fingerlings imported from Chatsworth for experimental use. In another tank were 40,000 Wendigo trout (splake) fingerlings. The Wendigo, a recently developed hybrid, is obtained by crossing male speckled trout with lake trout females. Still another tank held a few parent Rainbow trout. As yearlings their progeny will be planted in district waters and thus introduce a new fighting fish.

Tarentorus has seen many changes in its 25 years and has itself developed worthwhile innovations, particularly the technique and apparatus used in planting fish from aircraft, a 100 per cent. survival procedure. Other changes and developments include the raising of planting stock past the fingerling to the yearling stage since yearlings were found to survive better after planting. New feeding techniques based on extensive experiments were adopted and still newer methods are in prospect. A number of species of fish new to Tarentorus tanks . . . Rainbow trout, Alpine char, lake trout and the hybrid Wendigo . . . have recently been introduced.

Probably the only real problem remaining to be faced by the Tarentorus staff is how to cope with about seven varieties of fish-loving predators which have preyed for long on the fish in the open ponds and seem determined to

perpetuate the habit. No amount of reconstruction, short of placing a huge vaulted screen over the entire 30,000 square foot rearing tank area, will protect the fish fully. The new concrete tanks are not invulnerable; kingfishers, great blue heron, osprey, seagulls, the red shouldered hawk, mink and bear must be chased away on occasion or, if too persistent, destroyed.

In addition to renovating the main hatchery building, the old ice house with its swayback roof has been replaced. The new building contains a well-equipped maintenance workshop, a food mixing room with a cold vault and large electric meat-grinder with several sizes of cutters . . . the younger the fish the finer the food must be ground . . . and in the third room is an ice-making unit that will produce twenty 150 lb. cakes at a time. The ice is used chiefly for keeping fish planting tanks cool during transit.

A new garage has also been erected and the house formerly accommodating the hatchery manager and his family has been converted into a much needed staff house. New residences for the manager and assistant manager complete the list of new structures.

Approximately six million eggs can now be incubated at Tarentorus in a season and a million yearling fish reared for stocking in Algoma waters after supplying other districts with hundreds of thousands of fry and fingerlings. Capacity production of speckled trout yearlings will be reached early in 1957. About a million fingerlings of this variety are now in the hatchery along with a large number of lake trout fingerlings hatched from eggs taken from Lake Superior trout during the 1955 Fall spawning season.

NOTE: Moose may be hunted by residents in the area defined in Schedule 6 during the open season for deer under the authority of the specific licence for deer or moose—fee \$26.00. Either one moose or one deer may be taken.

SCHEDULE 7—November 12th to November 17th:
That part of the County of Carleton lying west of the Rideau River.

SCHEDULE 8—November 14th to November 17th:
(i) Those parts of the counties of Peterborough, Hastings and Lennox and Addington, lying south of No. 7 Highway, and that part of the County of Frontenac not included in Schedule 6.

(ii) (a) The County of Grenville;
(b) That part of the County of Carleton lying east of the Rideau River; and (c) The County of Leeds (except that part of the Township of North Crosby not included in Schedule 6.)

Only shot-guns may be used during the open season for deer in the areas defined in Schedule 8 (ii) (a), (b) and (c).

OPEN SEASONS—MOOSE—1956

(Not applicable in Provincial Parks)

SCHEDULE 9—

(i) Parts of area south of the southern boundary of the "Hinterland Area" and north of the northernmost line of the Canadian National Railway; and (ii) Parts of Kenora District south of the northernmost line of the Canadian National Railway.

(a) October 1st to November 15th: Any moose—non-residents.
(b) October 1st to December 24th: Any moose—residents.

SCHEDULE 10—

That portion of Kenora District south of the northernmost line of the Canadian National Railway, excluding the portion of the District included in Schedule 9 (ii).

Any moose, residents only:

(a) October 15th to October 31st.
(b) November 26th to December 24th.

SCHEDULE 11—

Parts of Thunder Bay District lying east of the west boundary of Thunder Bay District.

Bull moose over the age of one year, residents only:
October 13th to November 30th.

SCHEDULE 12—

Generally that part of Northwestern Ontario south of the northernmost Canadian National Railway line, east of the Nipigon River and north of North Channel.

(a) October 13th to November 15th: Any moose—non-residents.
(b) October 13th to December 24th: Any moose—residents.

SCHEDULE 13—

West of the Quebec boundary from the confluence of the Mattawa and Ottawa Rivers to the most southerly extremity of Harris township south and east of the south boundary of Schedule 12 from the east boundary of Harris township westerly and southerly to the south shore of Serpent Lake where it intersects the west boundary of Shedden township; north of that south shore easterly to the east boundary of Serpent River Indian Reserve, King's Highway No. 17 to North Bay, King's Highway No. 63 to Trout Lake, Trout Lake and the Mattawa River to the point of commencement on the Quebec boundary.

Any moose—residents only.

October 13th to October 31st.

N.B.—Detailed information about above regulations and exact boundaries of areas referred to in schedules, may be obtained from Department of Lands and Forests offices.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of October as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1- 2	Palmerston	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
1- 2	Toronto	Municipal Industrial Development Conference, Department of Planning and Development—King Edward
1- 3	Toronto	Institute of Radio Engineers, Trade Show—Automotive Bldg., CNE
1- 3	Toronto	Ship-By-Rail Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
1-30	Jordan	Special Exhibition of Bibles—Jordan's Historical Museum of the 20
2	Mount Brydges	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2- 3	Beeton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2- 3	Madoc	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2- 3	Teeswater	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
2- 6	Simcoe	Norfolk County Fair
3	Brigden	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
3	Dorchester	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4- 5	Rocklyn	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4- 6	Collingwood	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4- 6	Markham	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
4- 6	Toronto	Canadian Progress Club National Convention—King Edward
4- 6	Windsor	Canadian Office Machine Dealers Association Convention
5- 6	Hanover	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5- 6	Highgate	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5- 7	Windsor	Richelieu Clubs Convention
5- 8	Erin	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5- 8	Norwood	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
5- 8	Woodbridge	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6- 8	Burford	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6- 8	Rockton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
6- 8	Toronto	Church of Plymouth Brethren Convention—King Edward
8		Thanksgiving Day
8	Guelph	57th Annual Thanksgiving Day Road Races
8-10	Toronto	Master Photo Dealers and Finishers Association, Canadian Division Convention—Royal York
8-11	Toronto	National States Conference on Alcoholism—Royal York
8-13	Jordan	International Museum Week—Celebration of UNESCO's 10th Anniversary
9-12	Brooklin	International Plowing Match
9-12	Toronto	National Gift Show—Automotive Bldg., CNE
10-11	Toronto	Central Canada Broadcasters Association, Engineering Division Convention—Seaway Hotel
11-13	Toronto	International Typographic Composition Association Convention—Royal York
11-13	Toronto	New York State and Canada Conclave of Magicians—Royal York
12-13	Toronto	International Association of Electrical Inspectors, Canadian Section Convention—King Edward
12-13	Toronto	National Council of Canadian Labour Convention—King Edward
12-13	Windsor	Ancient Mystic Order of Samaritans Convention
15-17	Toronto	Retail Merchants Association of Canada (Ontario) Convention, Food Division—Royal York
15-19	Toronto	Registered Nurses Association of Ontario Conference—Sunnybrook Hospital

Mines—

Iron Ore Shipments For Six Months Up 233,926 Tons On Last Year

SHIPMENTS OF IRON ORE from Ontario mines during the first six months of this year are up by 233,926 tons over the record established in the same period of 1955. The total to the end of June this year was 1,666,566 tons compared with 1,432,640 at the same date in 1955, according to the Ontario Department of Mines.

Production from the new Marmoraton Mine in Eastern Ontario amounted to 180,593 tons of beneficiated ore in the form of pellets, compared with 48,180 tons for the same period in 1955 which was the first year of production.

International Nickel made its debut this year as an iron producer. A new plant to extract high-grade ore from the nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury Basin began to turn over in January. It is still working up to maximum production. To the end of June the production totalled 27,675 tons.

Algoma Ore Properties in the first six months of this year shipped 540,846 tons, all but a small amount of which was beneficiated ore. In the first half of last year shipments totalled 674,415 tons.

Steep Rock Iron Mines shipped to the end of June, 917,452 tons, compared with 710,045 at the same time last year.

Lands & Forests—

Awards Made To Staff Members For Ideas To Improve Operations

UNDER A PLAN OF MAKING cash awards for staff suggestions and ideas for improvements in operational equipment and techniques, initiated by the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests in the latter part of 1943, 486 suggestions have been received and 199 awards amounting to \$3,904 made.

The Minister, Hon. Clare E. Mapledoram, commented on the success of the programme in announcing the 1956 awards. He said that recognition in this way of staff initiative and interest had been mutually beneficial and the results most satisfactory to both Department and personnel.

A wide range of ideas emanated from all parts of the Province. Two suggestions won awards of \$150 each, six won \$100 each, two \$95, 13 \$50 and others ranged from \$25 awards to 29 staff members down to \$10 awards to 63 and \$5 awards to 52.

"Many of the results of these suggestions have stepped up the efficiency of Departmental activities," Mr. Mapledoram said. "This type of programme is serving to stimulate a sustained interest in increased efficiency in the Lands and Forests service."

The latest awards were announced as follows:

Lionel Affleck, Forest Protection Division, Toronto—Food order form, \$25.

R. Parsons, Forest Protection, Air Service—Aircraft fire report forms, \$15, and numbering equipment plan, \$5.

D. J. Vance, Air Service, Geraldton — A roamer to find latitude and longitude, \$5.

G. N. McKinney, Timber Management, Sault Ste. Marie—Revision of Form A103, \$20.

R. E. Simpson, Forest Protection, Parry Sound—Foreman's field note book and extra fire fighting time book, \$10.

R. Chamberlain, Operation and Personnel (Forest Protection)—Metal container for carrying and heating soup, etc., \$5.

R. J. Mawson, Operation and Personnel — Emergency treatment for foreign bodies in eye, \$10.

Miss S. M. Lennox, Fish and Wildlife Division—Form alteration to save stenographic time, \$15.

Lands & Forests—

Fishing Data On Lake Simcoe Contained In New 137-Page Book

SUPPORT FISHERMEN THROUGHOUT the Lake Simcoe district will be interested in the 137-page book "Fishing in Lake Simcoe" by District Biologist H. R. McCrimmon, Ph.D., replete with photographs, tables and charts, recently issued by the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests.

It is available for \$1 from the Division of Operation and Personnel, Department of Lands and Forests, Parliament Bldgs., Toronto. Cheque or money order should be made payable to the Provincial Treasurer of Ontario.

The book, result of a study begun in 1949, contains a wealth of historical data on early exploration and settlement of the Lake Simcoe area and the early game and commercial fisheries as practised by the native Indians and by the white men who followed them. References date back to 1815. As early as 1615 Champlain wrote of the Hurons fishing in the "Narrows" at the north end of the lake.

"Since the earliest times, Lake Simcoe has been a medley of commercial fishing and game fishing which is further complicated by the unusual fishing methods employed in the lake," a foreword says. "The introduction of several species of fish in the waters of the lake is in itself, of considerable interest."

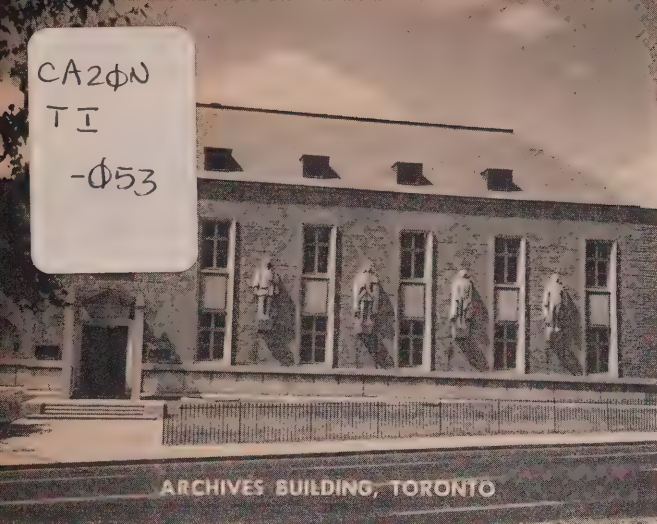
The winter ice fishery and the open water fishery are dealt with. Fishes of Lake Simcoe, to each of which is devoted an enlightening chapter, are the sturgeon, the common whitefish, freshwater herring, lake trout, rainbow trout, Atlantic salmon, white sucker, carp, minnows, catfish, maskinonge, northern pike, trout-perch, yellow perch, yellow pickerel, smallmouth and largemouth bass, sunfish and burbot.

There are, however, some 43 fish listed in a provisional check of fish taken during the recent study and species previously recorded. These include the lake sturgeon, noted in early fishing records but apparently absent from the lake for many years. The list also includes the lamprey (population, if any, insignificant), longnose gar, bowfin, lake whitefish, brook trout, creek chub, "trout herring," longnose sucker, fathead minnow, common shiner, lake emerald shiner, spottail shiner, blacknose dace, longnose dace, blacknose shiner, redbelly dace, bluntnose minnow, finescale dace, silvery minnow, brown bullhead, yellow bullhead, channel catfish, banded killifish, logperch, Iowa darter, Johnny darter, pumpkinseed, rock bass and brook stickleback.

Dr. McCrimmon describes Lake Simcoe as the fourth largest of the inland lakes of Ontario, its water draining north and west through the Severn river system to Georgian Bay and the Great Lakes. Its area is 280 square miles, with "a rather short and generally exposed shoreline of only 144 miles." The lake's average depth has been calculated at 56 feet, with maximum of 145 feet and some six per cent. over 90 feet. Lake Simcoe and about 35 tributary rivers and streams drain a watershed of about 1,200 square miles.

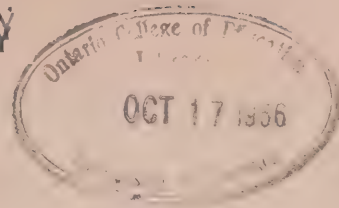
Lake Simcoe forms a part of the Trent Canal system which joins eastern Lake Ontario with Georgian Bay by linking the Kawartha Lakes system with Lake Couchiching and the Severn River.

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ARCHIVES BUILDING, TORONTO

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Bureau of PUBLICITY



ONTARIO

Government Services

VOL. 7

TORONTO, OCTOBER 15, 1956

No. 16

HISTORIC SITE PLAQUE UNVEILED—



—Photos by Travel and Publicity

Premier Leslie M. Frost presided at the unveiling of Ontario's first historic site plaque erected at Port Carling under authority of the new Ontario Archaeological and Historic Sites Advisory Board. The event took place on Wednesday, September 26th, and marked the Port Carling lock as a historic site. On this occasion, picture at right shows, from left to right: Mr. R. J. Boyer, M.P.P. for Muskoka; Miss Elizabeth Penson, who was Mr. Frost's teacher in his youth; Mr. Frost; Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart; Public Works Minister William Griesinger; and Reeve Robert Bennett of Port Carling. New marker is seen on photo at left.

Archives—

SKETCHES BY MRS. JOHN GRAVES SIMCOE NOW ON DISPLAY AT ARCHIVES BUILDING

A COLLECTION OF SKETCHES MADE by Mrs. John Graves Simcoe, wife of Upper Canada's first Lieutenant-Governor, has been successfully restored and may now be examined by the public at the Archives Building, Ontario Archivist G. W. Spragge announces.

Several years ago, the Ontario Archives received on indefinite loan the Simcoe papers made up of original letters, letter books and sketches collected by Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe. The sketches in this collection had been made by his wife at various places and at various times from 1792 to 1796. These, which apparently were drawn purely for her own pleasures, were often drawn or painted, usually in water-colours, on both sides of a sheet of paper or cardboard; some were even drawn on birch bark. In some cases, the sketches were often glued together so that, of three or four sketches, only two were visible.

As these sketches are almost the only pictorial record of Upper Canadian scenes prior to 1800, they are now extremely valuable. Through the good offices of one of the technicians of the Royal Ontario Museum, those which had been glued together have now been separated and, in many cases, it has been possible to separate sketches when there was one on both sides of a piece of cardboard.

The sketches thus restored have been carefully identified and placed in six books under transparent plastic. They have been arranged in chronological order, following the journeys made by Mrs. Simcoe as recorded in her diaries. An index has been placed in each book and, in addition, a complete catalogue of the whole collection has been compiled.

The collection has thus now been made available, without chance of harm to the paintings, to all people interested in these very early, and in many cases charming, pictorial records of early Upper Canada.

The Archives Building is at 14 Queen's Park Crescent West, and is open from 8.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m., Monday to Friday, without charge.

Highways—

Department Joins With Two Universities In Research Programme, Appoint Committee

A JOINT RESEARCH PROGRAMME covering various aspects of development and operation of highways is being launched by the Ontario Department of Highways and two universities, Queen's University at Kingston and the University of Toronto, Highways Minister James N. Allan announces.

The Department is providing \$85,000 to cover costs of the programme for the first year. This will include basic studies of highway construction and maintenance materials; research into more economical design, construction and maintenance; analysis of highway traffic, safety, economics and administrative problems.

A committee has been appointed to direct the programme and chairman is John Water, design engineer, Department of Highways; secretary is F. C. Brownridge, soil and material engineer for the Department.

Committee members are: W. J. Fulton, W. Q. Macnee and R. E. Clarke, members of the Highways Department; University of Toronto professors C. F. Morrison, O. J. Marshall and M. M. Davis; Queen's University professors S. D. Lash, R. O. Martin and H. M. Edwards; and E. W. Jones, president of the County Engineers' Association of Ontario.

Dr. Lash will direct the programme at Queen's where study will concentrate on vehicle speeds on highways, soil compaction, bridge evaluation and vibration.

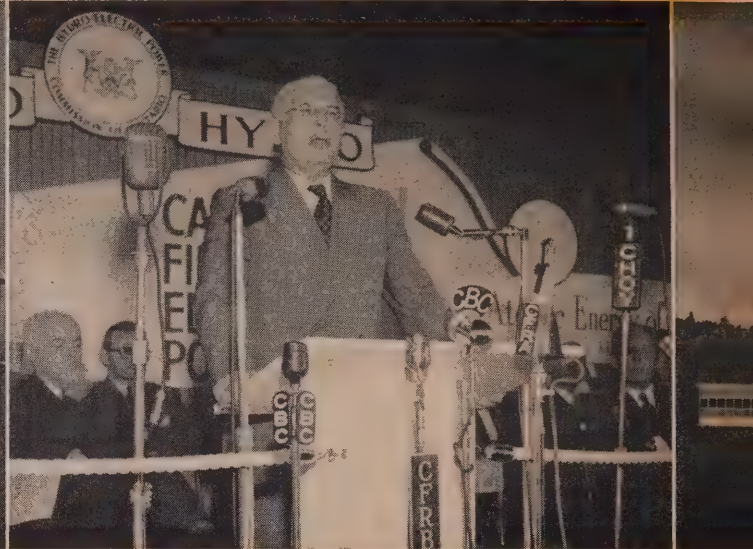
Professor Morrison will supervise research at the University of Toronto, which will include an economic study of freight haul, bridge design specifications, hydrological aspects of bridge design and compaction studies of hot mix bituminous pavements.

Mr. Allan is hopeful the programme will result in economies in the development and operation of Ontario's highway system, and also will attract university students to highway engineering.

Sod Turned By Premier Frost At Des Joachim



Premier L. M. Frost and Federal Minister of Trade and Commerce C. D. Howe holding shovels after turning first sod. Lining up with them: H. M. Turner, Chairman of the Board, Canadian General Electric; W. J. Bennett, President, Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.; and Dr. Richard L. Hearn, Chairman, Ontario Hydro.



Premier Frost addressing gathering.

First Production Slated For 1959, Operation Under Hydro Management

THE atomic age for Ontario householders, business and industry was officially launched on Wednesday, September 19. On that day at Des Joachim, some 20 miles from Chalk River in the Upper Ottawa Valley, sod was turned for the first plant for commercial use of atomic energy in Canada. Prime Minister Leslie M. Frost of Ontario and federal Trade and Commerce Minister C. D. Howe officiated.

The plant, to be in operation in 1959, is to produce electricity from atomic energy. It won't be fully commercial. In fact the most important reason for it being built is to make possible further research. But it will produce 20,000 kilowatts of electrical energy. It will lead the way in opening the doors to the day when atomic energy is in general civilian use. And it is the first plant in Canada—and one of the first in the world—designed for commercial use, even limited.

The development is a three-way venture between the federal government, the Province and private industry. On the part of the Province it

marks a continuation of the emphasis it has placed on nuclear development throughout the years, and particularly since 1951 when Mr. Frost gave assurance that it was government policy to provide that all possible steps be taken to ensure that Ontario would have full advantage of the atom and research on its use. As a result the Province, largely through Ontario Hydro, has been close to all atomic development within the free nations.

The new plant, commonly known as NPD (Nuclear Power Demonstration), is the third atomic reactor to be built in Canada.

At Chalk River there are NRX, which was completed in 1947, and NRU which is under construction now and is scheduled to start operation this year.

But both of these are purely scientific units and their only tangible products are cobalt bombs and plutonium for further nuclear development. They both produce energy but their type of operation does not permit it to be harnessed for commercial use.

The system of the new reactor, in simple terms, will see the reactor producing heat through nuclear action of uranium and this heat, in turn, being used to boil water which will make steam. The steam will power turbines to produce electrical energy.

NRX, the existing reactor, actually does produce hot water as part of its output, but the design does not permit the water to be heated to boiling

Highways—

More Than 10,000 Driver's Licences Cancelled In First Half Of 1956

LICENCES of more than 10,000 operators or owners of motor vehicles in Ontario were suspended during the first half of 1956, Minister of Highways James N. Allan announces. This is 1,190 or 12 per cent. higher than the first half of 1955.

The two major causes of suspensions, Mr. Allan said, were under the "automatic suspension" sections of the Highway Traffic Act dealing with financial responsibility and drunk and impaired driving, which together accounted for over 75 per cent. of all suspensions. A total of 1,715 suspensions were penalties imposed by the courts and 598 were under the discretionary powers of the minister.

The complete list of suspension causes released by Mr. Allan is as follows:

Type of Suspension	Number
Pending proof of financial responsibility (Section 81(1) H.T.A.)	3,826
Driving while ability impaired (Section 54a H.T.A.)	3,125
Driving while intoxicated (Section 54 H.T.A.)	510
By Courts as penalties	1,715
Failure to pay judgments (Section 82(1) H.T.A.)	876
Under Ministerial discretion (physical or mental disability, court recommendations, accidents and convictions records, etc.) (Section 25 H.T.A.)	598
Total	10,650

"In releasing these figures," Mr. Allan said, "I would like to stress once again that, under our Ontario traffic laws, the right to own or operate a motor vehicle is conditioned by many factors. Public awareness of this

important fact is not as general as it should be. There are many situations in which the privilege of driving or owning is automatically suspended under the laws of the Province. In the case of impaired driving there is a minimum automatic suspension on conviction of three months (maximum six months) and six months (maximum two years) in drunk driving cases.

"It should, however, be understood," the Minister added, "that we, in the department, have a very real responsibility under the law to suspend or cancel licences in certain situations in which suspension is not automatic following a court decision. I refer, of course, to the authority granted to the Minister of Highways to suspend the licence of any person who may reasonably be regarded as a menace to the safety of others on the streets and roads of the Province. There is a growing feeling among safety experts and motor vehicle administrators everywhere that a stepped-up use of this authority, once the necessary conditions of impartial administration have been established, can be a powerful contributing factor to traffic safety. We are doing a great deal of work on this at the present time in our motor vehicles branch. There are many difficult problems to be solved to assure complete impartiality of application, but we are confident that we shall shortly have these solved so that we can announce details of a more rigorous and realistic policy in this aspect of traffic safety."

The ministerial authority to which the Minister referred is Section 25 of the Highway Traffic Act, which reads in part:

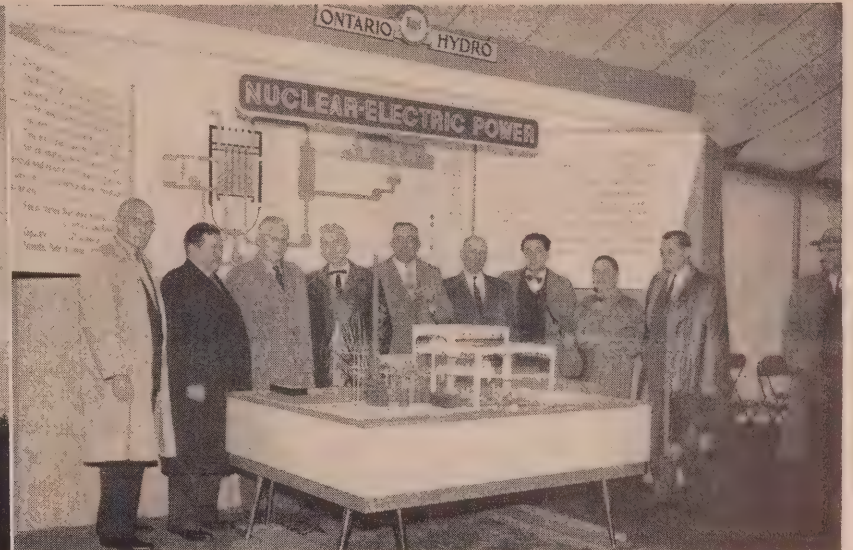
"The Minister may at any time for misconduct or for violation of this Act or the Public Commercial Vehicles Act or the Public Vehicles Act or any regulation thereunder, by an owner, operator or chauffeur of a motor vehicle, or for any reason which he may deem sufficient, suspend or cancel any permit or licence and no further or other licence or permit shall be issued to such owner, operator or chauffeur during such suspension, or in the case of cancellation, until the Minister approves and the Minister may also for such misconduct or violation prohibit any person from driving a motor vehicle for such period as he may deem advisable. . . ."

The Minister said that complete individual records of convictions, accidents and complaints against all drivers in the Province have been compiled over a number of years and are on record in the motor vehicles branch. These, he said, are under constant review and "when a driver by acts or omissions indicates a flagrant disregard for the rights of other motorists or pedestrians, his privilege of driving is withdrawn until he demonstrates that he should again be allowed to drive on our highways."

s For Canada's First Nuclear Electricity Plant



Artist's drawing of NPD plant.



—Photos by Hydro and Travel and Publicity

Group of dignitaries attending ceremony, standing in front of model of future NPD plant. Attorney-General Dana Porter is at left end, Premier Frost is third from left, and Travel Minister Bryan L. Cathcart is at right end.



Map showing location of NPD plant on Ottawa River.

point. It therefore cannot produce steam and is of no use in electrical generation. The water is drained away as waste.

Cost of the new plant is estimated at \$15 million. The Province, through Hydro, will pay for the design and construction of the reactor buildings and provides the site. Hydro also will operate the plant when it is completed.

At the sod-turning ceremony, Mr. Frost noted that one of the most important benefits of the development would be the opportunity to train technicians for the atomic age; men that Ontario needs if its present great progress is to be maintained.

The Prime Minister also stressed the urgency of early development of nuclear-electric power. He pointed out that under present estimates it was figured that by 1980 we would have to meet demands for power almost five times greater than our present developed resources, and three times greater than when all the development now underway, including the St. Lawrence and Ottawa River programmes, was completed.

We had to turn to thermal power, including nuclear energy, to make up the other two-thirds, he declared.

The plant being started, while relatively small, was of vast importance in its potential, he concluded.

Open Seasons For Upland Game Birds And Small Game Animals In Ontario

HON. CLARE E. MAPLEDORAM, Ontario Minister of Lands and Forests, announces the following open seasons and bag limits for 1956 for upland game birds and small game animals:

RUFFED GROUSE, SHARP-TAILED GROUSE, SPRUCE PARTRIDGE:

- (1) **September 15 to November 26 inclusive:** North of transcontinental line of C.N.R.
- (2) **September 29 to November 26 inclusive:** South of (1) and north of the French and Mattawa Rivers and Lake Nipissing and including Manitoulin.
- (3) **October 6 to November 24 inclusive:**
 - (a) Muskoka and Parry Sound;
 - (b) Nipissing, south of the Mattawa River;
 - (c) Counties of Bruce, Carleton, Dufferin, Dundas, Frontenac, Glengarry, Grenville, Grey, Haliburton, Hastings, Huron, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox and Addington, Northumberland, Perth, Peterborough, Prescott, Prince Edward, Renfrew, Russell, Simcoe, Stormont, Victoria, Waterloo and Wellington;
 - (d) Durham County except Clarke and Darlington Townships; and
 - (e) Ontario County except East Whitby, Pickering, and Whitby Townships.
- (4) **November 5 to November 10 inclusive:**
 - (a) Counties of Brant, Elgin, Essex, Haldimand, Halton, Kent, Lambton, Lincoln, Middlesex, Norfolk, Oxford, Peel, Welland, Wentworth and York;
 - (b) Clarke and Darlington townships (Durham County); and
 - (c) East Whitby, Pickering and Whitby townships (Ontario County).

Bag Limits: In Schedules (1), (2) and (3): 5 per day.
In Schedule (4): 3 per day.

Possession Limit: 20.

HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGE:

All of the Province (except Thunder Bay):
All of the Province (except Thunder Bay): **October 6 to October 13 inclusive.**

Bag Limit: 8 per day.

Possession Limit: 16.

PTARMIGAN:

All of the Province: **September 1, 1956, to April 1, 1957.**

Bag Limit: 5 per day.

Possession Limit: 15.

PHEASANTS: (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day)

- (1) **November 1 and 2:** Pelee Island.
- (2) **October 27 to November 3 inclusive:** Clarke and Darlington Townships (Durham County).
- (3) **November 2 and 3:** East Whitby, Pickering and Whitby Townships (Ontario County), and Markham Township (York County); and
- (4) **Remainder of the Province (except Timiskaming):** **October 27 to November 3 inclusive.**

Bag Limits: In Schedule (1): 6 cock birds (Seasonal and Possession).
In Schedule (2): **Daily:** 3 birds (1 of which may be a hen).

Possession: 6 birds (2 of which may be hens).

In Schedules (3) and (4): **Daily:** 3 cock birds.

Possession: 6 cock birds.

RACCOON: August 23, 1956, to October 31, 1957, inclusive.

SQUIRREL: (Black, Gray and Fox): November 5 to November 17 inclusive.

Bag Limits: **Daily:** 5.

Possession: 10.

RABBIT:

- (1) **November 3, 1956, to January 31, 1957:** Counties of Essex and Kent.
- (2) **October 27, 1956, to February 28, 1957:** Clarke and Darlington Townships (Durham County).
- (3) **November 3, 1956, to February 28, 1957, inclusive:**
 - (a) Counties of Brant, Elgin, Haldimand, Halton, Lambton, Lincoln, Middlesex, Norfolk, Oxford, Peel, Welland, Wentworth and York;
 - (b) Townships of Hay, Stanley and Stephen (Huron County);
 - (c) Townships of East Whitby, Pickering and Whitby (Ontario County).
 - (d) Townships of Adjala, Tecumseh, and West Gwillimbury (Simcoe County);
 - (e) Township of Wilmot (Waterloo); and
 - (f) Township of Puslinch (Wellington County).

(4) **August 23, 1956, to October 31, 1957, inclusive:**

Remainder of the Province.

Bag Limit: 6 cotton-tail rabbits in one day. (Purchase or sale prohibited).

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the second half of October as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
16	Toronto	Packaging Association of Canada, Workshop Seminars—Royal York
16-17	Sturgeon Falls	Nipissing Tourist Conference
16-19	Toronto	National Council of the Y.W.C.A. Convention
17	Toronto	Annual Fall Convention and Dance, Canadian Olde Tyme Square Dance Callers Association —Perth Ave. Public School
17-19	Toronto	Ontario Association of Plumbing Inspectors and Affiliates Convention—Guild Inn
17-19	Toronto	Ontario Insurance Agents Association Convention—Royal York
18	—	9th International Credit Union Day
18	Hamilton	Engineering Institute of Canada, Hamilton Branch "Get Acquainted Smoker"
18	Toronto	Canadian Association of Advertising Agencies Meeting—King Edward
18-19	Toronto	Canadian Independent Telephone Association Convention—Royal York
18-19	Windsor	Society of Industrial and Cost Accountants of Ontario Convention
18-20	Toronto	Canadian Infantry Association Convention—Royal York
19-20	Toronto	Grand Assembly of the Order of Rainbow for Girls—Royal York
19-21	Toronto	Ontario Conference Convention, Business and Professional Women's Clubs —King Edward
22-24	Toronto	Women's Hospital Auxiliaries Association, Province of Ontario Convention —Royal York
23-27	Ottawa	Ottawa Winter Fair
23-27	Windsor	Provincial Chapter I.O.D.E. Convention
24	—	United Nations Day
25	Toronto	Canadian Society for the Study of Fertility Meeting—Royal York
25-26	Toronto	Catholic Hospital Association, Ontario Conference Convention—St. Joseph's Hospital
25-26	Toronto	Certified Public Accountants Association of Ontario Convention—Royal York
25-26	Toronto	Navy League of Canada, National Council Meeting—Royal York
26-27	Toronto	Canadian Council of Foremen's Clubs Convention—Royal York
26-27	Toronto	Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada Convention—Royal York
26-28	Toronto	Rotary International, District 246 Convention —King Edward
27	Toronto	Annual Council Meeting of the Boys' Brigade of Canada—St. James Cathedral
29-31	Windsor	Canadian Institute on Sewage and Sanitation Convention
30-Nov. 1	Toronto	Chicago Claim Conference and Eastern Claim Conference Convention—Royal York
31	Grimsby	Hallowe'en Parade
31-Nov. 1	Walkerton	Agricultural Fair and Exhibition
31-Nov. 2	Toronto	Central Ontario Women's Institutes Convention —Royal York

GOLD PRODUCTION FOR AUGUST

The 30 operating gold mines of Ontario milled during the month of August 676,402 tons of ore which yielded 182,147 ounces of gold and 30,140 ounces of silver having a total value of \$6,290,128, the Department of Mines reports. Comparing these figures with the corresponding month in 1955 when 33 mines were operating, drops show in tons milled, gold ounces produced and total value. In August, 1955, there were 772,647 tons of ore milled, having a content of 197,333 ounces of gold and 29,963 ounces of silver for a total value of \$6,839,383.

The daily averages for August of this year were 21,819 tons milled, a recovery of 5,876 ounces of gold and 972 ounces of silver, and a value of \$202,907. The average grade of ore was \$9.30 and the average number of wage-earners employed was 10,407. Several of the mines were shut down for holiday periods and Starratt-Olsen reported clean-up from their mill.

Expand Probation Programme, Appoint 20 More Officers

Appointment of 20 probation officers, so as to provide all parts of Ontario with probation services, has been announced by Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C.

The new officers will be appointed to service the following counties or districts: Prescott and Russell; York; Leeds and Grenville; Bruce; Lanark; Kenora; Elgin; Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; Frontenac; Simcoe; Kent; Cochrane; Thunder Bay; Lambton; Middlesex; Wentworth; Sudbury; and Waterloo.

Mr. Roberts said the Province's probation programme had proved successful and warranted expansion. Cost of keeping an offender in prison, he said, amounted to between \$1,500 and \$2,500 a year as compared with a nominal sum for probation.

Agriculture—

Fight Against Brucellosis Intensified, Province Now Pays Cost Of Vaccination

HON. W. A. GOODFELLOW, Minister of Agriculture, announces the inauguration of another forward step in the fight against Brucellosis, or contagious abortion, in cattle. Brucellosis has been causing heavy losses in the cattle population. In addition, the infection may cause undulant fever in humans.

The Brucellosis Act, passed at the last session of the legislature, came into effect on October 1. Under its provisions, the 245 townships in which by-laws were passed under the Brucellosis Control Act, 1953, are now designated supervised areas. Included in this number are all townships in the counties of Brant, Bruce, Dundas, Durham, Grey, Haldimand, Halton, Oxford, Peel, Prince Edward and York.

Other townships may be added from time to time, but before any township can become a supervised area, at least two-thirds of the cattle owners must sign petitions favouring the adoption of a compulsory calfhood vaccination programme, an action which has been taken by the cattle owners in the townships that have been designated supervised areas.

Under the plan, the cost of vaccination in supervised areas is being borne by the Province of Ontario. As in the past, the vaccine will be supplied by the Canada Department of Agriculture. In order to facilitate operations, every practicing veterinarian will be given an opportunity of entering into an agreement with the Minister. If all practitioners take advantage of this offer as expected, each cattle owner in a supervised area will be able to get his female calves vaccinated at no direct cost to himself by the veterinarian of his own choosing.

The plan is administered by the Live Stock Commissioner, W. P. Watson, and his assistant, Dr. Harold Worton, the Provincial Veterinarian.

"During recent years Ontario has made significant progress in reducing the incidence of Brucellosis as evidenced by the fact that 244,924 calves were vaccinated in 1955," said Mr. Goodfellow. "However the fight must go on at an increased rate, not only because of the economic loss which the disease is causing at home, but to preserve our export markets as well. Last year Canada exported 41,691 head of pure bred and grade cattle for breeding purposes, almost 85 per cent. of which originated in Ontario. The majority went to United States, a market which can only be retained if we have animals that are free from disease, and particularly Brucellosis."

Mines—

5,727 Claims Recorded In August, Total For Eight Months 37,270

ALTHOUGH SEVEN OF THE 13 mining recorders in Ontario reported an increase in staking activity in August as compared with the same month last year, the total number of claims recorded throughout the Province showed an over-all decrease for the fourth consecutive month, the Mines Department reports. In August of this year, 5,140 claims were recorded as compared with 5,727 in August, 1955. The total for the eight-month period this year was 37,270, which is 3,777 less than the total to the end of August, 1955.

In July this year, 4,875 claims were staked throughout the Province, a drop of 1,085 from the same month in 1955.

Comparative figures for all Divisions:

	FIRST EIGHT MONTHS	
	1955	1956
FORT FRANCES	1,725	817
KENORA	3,322	1,883
LARDER LAKE	603	1,591
MONTREAL RIVER	308	1,498
PARRY SOUND	298	255
EASTERN ONTARIO	3,689	3,117
PATRICIA	533	2,383
PORCUPINE	1,508	1,218
PORT ARTHUR	10,699	6,424
RED LAKE	1,211	1,958
SAULT STE. MARIE.....	9,103	4,470
SUDBURY	6,892	7,020
TIMISKAMING	1,156	4,636
	41,047	37,270

	FOR AUGUST	
	1955	1956
FORT FRANCES	157	40
KENORA	734	310
LARDER LAKE	106	88
MONTREAL RIVER	20	238
PARRY SOUND	62	86
EASTERN ONTARIO	287	624
PATRICIA	59	996
PORCUPINE	18	139
PORT ARTHUR	2,087	970
RED LAKE	516	315
SAULT STE. MARIE.....	1,000	250
SUDBURY	564	894
TIMISKAMING	117	190
	5,727	5,140



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

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ONTARIO

Government Services

VOL. 7

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 1, 1956

No. 17

EXTENSION FOR ONTARIO HOSPITAL, KINGSTON—



—Photo by Health Dept.

Cornerstone-laying ceremonies for the new 500-bed extension group of the Ontario Hospital, Kingston, were carried out recently at the Administration Building of the new group. The stone was laid by Minister of Planning and Development William M. Nickle, Q.C., assisted by two cabinet colleagues, Minister of Health Dr. Mackinnon Phillips, left, and Public Works Minister William Griesinger, right, surrounded by members of the nursing staff.

Establish New Grade Standards For Potatoes

The Ontario Department of Agriculture announces that further improvements have been made to grade standards for potatoes being marketed in Ontario under the Farm Products Grades and Sales Act. These include establishment of a No. 1 small grade in the size range of 1 1/4" to 2 1/4", and also adoption of 2 1/4" minimum size for grade No. 2 which will now have exactly the same size standards as required for Canada No. 1 grade. In addition, large potatoes with a minimum of 3 1/4" may be marketed as No. 1 large grade.

It is expected these changes will result in considerable improvement in demands for Ontario grown potatoes, as these grade standards are not only equal to the best, but the more uniform sizing is in keeping with modern merchandising methods.

LESLIE ROWNTREE WINS BY-ELECTION IN YORK WEST

Progressive-Conservative candidate Leslie Rowntree won the provincial by-election held in the riding of York West on October 18th. As a result, the standing of parties in the Legislature is now as follows: 84 Progressive-Conservatives, 11 Liberals, and 3 CCF.

The by-election had been made necessary by the death of the riding's representative, W. Elmer Brandon, Progressive-Conservative.

Education—

Hon. Dana Porter Heads Committee On University Expansion Problems

APPOINTMENT OF PROVINCIAL TREASURER DANA PORTER to head the Provincial Government committee investigating expansion problems of Ontario universities has been announced by Premier Leslie M. Frost. Mr. Porter succeeds the late Dr. J. G. Althouse who was Director of Education for the Province. Education Minister W. J. Dunlop will assist Mr. Porter in his new task.

The study of university expansion was first undertaken by the Provincial Government in 1952 when the late Dr. R. C. Wallace was appointed to survey the situation soon after his retirement as principal of Queen's University.

Dr. Wallace died before he had completed his survey and Dr. Althouse was appointed last year in his place. Dr. Althouse died in August of this year, but he had been able to do extensive research on the subject, and many of his findings inspired recommendations in Ontario's submission to the Gordon Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects.

Besides the research done by Drs. Wallace and Althouse, Ontario Government officials have been in close consultation during the past year with officials of the seven universities in the Province.

Discussing the seriousness of Ontario's requirements in the field of higher education, Premier Frost said it was imperative that a joint plan be formulated by the universities and the Government. There is at present an acute shortage of executive and professional skills in industry and government, and the development of trained personnel is essential to Canada's and Ontario's advance.

Mr. Frost indicated that one solution considered was keeping college buildings busy the year round rather than for eight or nine months as is now the practice.

(Continued on page 8)

Public Welfare—

Northern Ontario Business, Employment At High Levels, Welfare Reports Show

BUSINESS ACTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS in Northern Ontario are now at a very high level, Public Welfare Minister Louis P. Cecile, Q.C., announces, based on latest periodic reports by officials of his Department.

District offices of Public Welfare report periodically to headquarters in Toronto on local business performance and other conditions affecting welfare programmes. Latest reports indicate Northern Ontario has had record employment and business activity during the past summer and indications are for a good winter, Mr. Cecile says.

Good economic conditions are indicated by the amount of welfare assistance which has been low throughout the north country during the past four months as a result of maximum employment conditions in all areas.

The number of jobs available in September at the Lakehead was 1,689, about three times the number shown for September 1955, while the number of employment seekers was only 1,216 as compared with 1,522 a year ago.

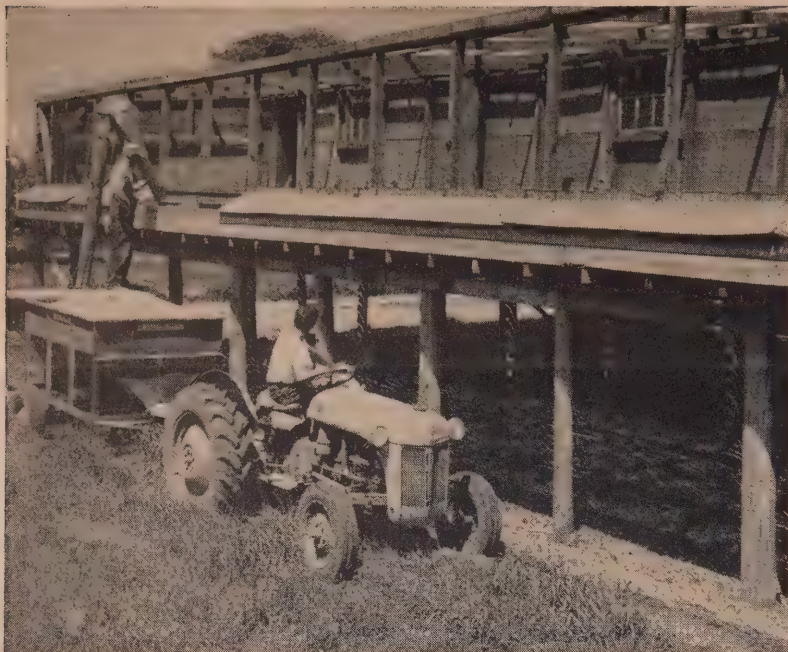
Employment conditions in Sault Ste. Marie are reported as having never been better. The picture for the future is very good with the boom in the uranium district of Blind River and Elliott Lake.

Industrial expansion is experienced by the new community of Atikokan with housing being reported very short. Housing accommodation is also in short supply at Port Arthur and Fort William.

Bush workers are reported in high demand around Kenora and Red Lake, while the same situation exists for experienced mining help in most mining areas.

All the reports, Mr. Cecile says, point out that 1956 has seen the resources of Northern Ontario further developed and yielding in greater abundance than ever. Pulp and paper production, forest output, construction and mining operations and the tourist industry have all chalked up impressive gains.

Turkey Production In Ontario At All-T



Feeding time on turkey farm—blower is used to hoist mash in troughs on porches



Two young turkey poults, just one hour old

No Longer Regarded As Luxury Dish Turkey Sells Well The Year Round

IT IS FULLY EXPECTED THAT TURKEY PRODUCTION in Ontario this year will set an all-time record. Possibly, it will double the number of turkeys raised as recently as 1953, which was also a year of all-time high production in Ontario. In fact, turkey producers in this Province have been establishing high marks regularly in recent years. The whole industry has not only been expanding at a rapid rate, but the entire operation of turkey hatching, feeding, handling, processing and marketing has been experiencing such progressive changes that those engaged in it are hard pressed to keep pace. A fair description of the developments of the past few years can be summed up in one word—phenomenal.

Never has the volume of turkey business been so good in Ontario. Although most of the turkey growers in the industry today—some of the biggest producers in fact—have only been in the business for 10 or 15 years at the most, there are some who can remember back to 1920 when turkey production in Ontario was at the lowest ebb in its history. The disease known as blackhead had taken such a toll of the birds that producers were in despair. So many of them got out of the business that the Ontario Turkey Breeders' Association had dwindled so low in membership, it could hardly produce a quorum.

That is not the case today. Blackhead to a great extent has been curbed. With provincial government help, through studies and experiments carried on at the Ontario Agricultural College and elsewhere and through the efforts of poultry breeders who met the challenge of increasing difficulties, turkey raising was restored to the list of profitable enterprises.

Today, the Ontario Turkey Association, which succeeded the O.T.B.A., is a healthy and flourishing organization and it takes a prominent interest in all matters affecting the industry. It is active in the Canadian Turkey Federation, the national body which embraces all provincial groups and recently was successful in satisfying the federal government that a five-cent-per-pound minimum tariff rate on turkeys imported into Canada was needed on behalf of Canadian turkey producers. This new rate was announced in June and gives Canadian growers an even break with the United States on tariffs covering eviscerated turkeys.

Eviscerated! There's a word! It is now commonly used in turkey marketing. Just a few short years ago it was rarely heard in that connection. In the old days, turkeys were sold with only the feathers missing. They were drawn after they were sold. Now they are eviscerated, which means the same thing. Properly equipped plants are doing today what the eventual customer or ultimate consumer had to do in days gone by. Changing public shopping methods and modern chain store merchandising practices are responsible to some extent. People today, particularly the great majority of newly-weds, have had little or no experience and likely no inclination to clean a chicken or turkey in preparation for dressing, cooking or serving.

The eviscerated turkey is cleaned, drawn, handsomely packaged and comes to the customer out of the deep freezer retaining what the ad. writers call oven-freshness. That's the way most turkeys are sold nowadays and quite a few of the big turkey farms in Ontario have their own processing plants as well as their own hatcheries.

Of course, you can still obtain turkeys on the market like in the old days if you want to be old fashioned about it. Today, turkey is competing with meat and other poultry in every phase of marketing and meat packers must be wondering what the future holds. Turkey pies can be had now as readily as meat pies. In many merchandising outlets, turkey can be obtained in three-to-five-pound rolls like meat roasts. Turkey broilers, seven to eight pounds in weight, are getting more and more marketing attention and customer approval. In fact, turkey, once generally regarded as a luxury dish for special occasions like Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners and rarely on Canadian home menus at other times, is fast becoming a regular part of home-cooked meals. Probably not as regularly as chicken or roast beef, but certainly often enough to boost per capita consumption of turkey in Canada from 2.6 pounds in the mid '40's to 5.7 pounds per person per year in 1956.

Let's look at some figures. This year, turkey poults hatched in registered hatcheries in Ontario from January 1 to July 31 totalled 1,739,941 as compared with 1,045,492 in 1955. The increase is 66.4 per cent. All through the turkey industry, there has been a pronounced upward swing this year. Maybe it has been influenced by the fact that, despite heavy competition from the United States, Canadian turkey raisers have been able to sell every turkey they have produced. Even importation of United States hatching eggs is on the increase and may reach a new high this year. Up to October 6th last, imports of dressed turkeys from the United States reached 5,727,804 pounds. Over the same period a year ago, it was 3,929,233 pounds. One turkey farm

Legislature—

Farm Marketing Legislation Main Item On Agenda Of Special Fall Session

A SPECIAL FALL SESSION OF THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE has been announced by Premier Leslie M. Frost, and it will probably be convened for November 20th.

A definite date has not been fixed, however, because the new session will deal primarily with new farm marketing legislation, and it will have to wait for a decision of the Supreme Court of Canada on present legislation which has been referred to it for determination as to whether it is ultra vires. Decision of the Supreme Court is expected to be forthcoming very shortly and it is quite likely the session will be called for November 20th.

Besides farm marketing legislation, the Legislature will also deal with some other minor legislation during its sitting which is expected to last about ten days. Premier Frost has indicated that, due to growing volume of administrative business, fall sessions might have to be held regularly every year.

Under Government consideration at present, Mr. Frost announced, there is some legislation providing for uniform store closing hours, which has been requested by several municipalities. The Government is also considering some basic revision of the system of municipal grants, but much study is still required before a final draft is adopted.

Premier Frost has also announced that the Ontario Government is preparing new proposals which will serve as basis for further negotiations with the Federal Government on hospital insurance.

Highways—

9-Month Highway Death Toll Is 709, Toronto Area Leads With 72 Fatalities

THE TORONTO DISTRICT had the worst traffic fatality record in the Province for the first nine months of this year, Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., pointed out recently in releasing the highway fatality figures in Ontario up to September 30th.

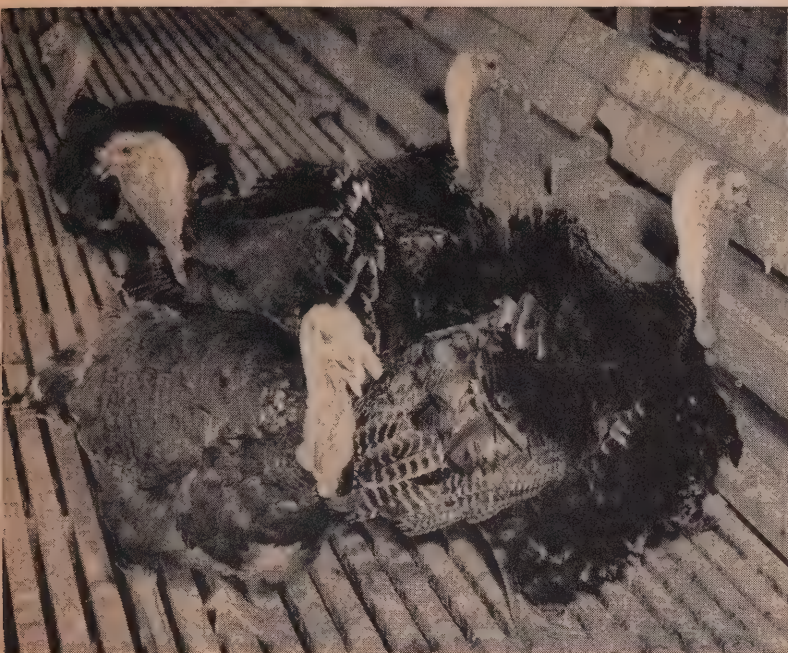
Out of 709 fatalities recorded in Ontario during the nine-month period, the Toronto area had 72, over 10 per cent. Essex and Kent counties were next with 37 each; then Wentworth with 32; Sudbury with 29; Carleton with 27; and Peel with 24.

Mr. Roberts appealed to the public to realize the extreme seriousness of highway traffic safety. He felt the best place to promote this in people's minds was at the local level, and urged the formation of local safety councils and driver improvement clinics working directly with magistrates' courts.

"One person is being killed on the highways every eight hours," Mr. Roberts emphasized, "and eight to ten times that number suffer injuries. I wish more people would appreciate the extreme seriousness of this peacetime problem of highway traffic movement."

The Attorney-General revealed there are about 6,500 police officers in Ontario, of whom approximately 1,550 are members of the Provincial Police. He had nothing but praise for their work in connection with highway safety, and said he was urging them to enforce highway traffic regulations to the full.

Time High — Further Expansion Foreseen



Good looking gobblers on porches



—Photos by "Canadian Poultry Review," and Travel and Publicity
Typical white turkey farm in Southwestern Ontario

on the fringe of the Toronto metropolitan area is raising, and plans to sell, over 85,000 turkeys this year, an increase from the 20,000 to 25,000 it raised in 1955.

In a drive to boost consumption by getting more people interested, EAT TURKEY signs have appeared at conspicuous spots on some of Ontario's highways this past summer. The old minstrel song that proclaimed: "Of all the meat that's good to eat from turkey down to ham, the one that tickles my palate most is lamb, lamb, lamb," may still hold good, but growers claim that turkey's high protein value and low fat content is tickling more palates in Canada today than ever before. A lot of business is coming from new Canadians, people who flocked to this country from Europe and other parts of the world since the war years and rarely tasted turkey in their home lands.

It is a rare thing nowadays for a turkey in Ontario to reach the age of one year except those kept for breeding purposes. The average turkey has lifetime of less than six months. The older a turkey gets, the more it eats. It can be expensive in the matter of feed after it reaches the age of four to five months which is the time it normally takes to reach maturity. It is estimated that a 10-pound broad-breasted bronze male turkey will eat four pounds of feed to put on another pound of weight. The amount of feed increases substantially for every additional pound of weight gained. In the case of Beltsville Whites, which are being raised in increasing numbers here, greater gains in feed required are recorded. Males would take about nine pounds of feed to go from 10 to 11 pounds of weight and females have to really gorge themselves on 17 pounds of feed to go from seven to eight pounds of weight. A Beltsville hen reaches its mature body growth at about seven pounds and any additional weight is mostly fat.

Turkey hens used for hatching are put on a hatching ration after they are six months old. Two weeks after the start of the ration, their day is lengthened to 14 hours by turning on lights in the early morning hours so as to get the maximum of egg production. Two-thirds of egg production comes before noon and eggs are taken at two-hour intervals.

The broad-breasted bronze turkey was not developed on Vancouver Island as some claim, but right here in Ontario at St. Williams by the late Seth Marston in the years of 1926 to 1929 when Mr. Marston was working for the Ontario Department of Agriculture. Originally, it was a cross between the small Charlevoix turkey—named after a county in Quebec where it is said to have originated—and the large, gaunt English Norfolk from the flock of Jesse Throsel in British Columbia. Shown in Kentucky, this hybrid won the sweepstake prize in a live and rail bird class. United States turkey

growers were so enthused over this bird, they and the United States Department of Agriculture Turkey Research Farm at Beltsville, Maryland, where Beltsville Whites were developed, tried to purchase all the breeding stock, eggs and poults available. The cup won then and letters to this effect are still in the possession of Mrs. K. Marston, of Elora, who, like her late husband, has taken a prominent interest in the turkey breeding industry.

Some turkey growers today, however, are giving more attention to the broiler business. A turkey broiler—or junior as some prefer to call it—goes to market between seven and nine pounds in weight and about 13 to 15 weeks old. The weight is popular for merchandising, but these young birds are not fully matured and producers have to use careful feeding methods to put the fat and finish on them for texture and taste. These turkeys are popular for barbecues which are quite the thing nowadays and are sharing popularity with the church turkey suppers.

Ranging, or open field raising of turkeys, has been replaced to a great extent by turkey porches and pole barns. Turkeys on the range are more exposed to blackhead. In the porches, turkeys are high off the ground on wire netting or slatted floors. Trough feeding is provided. Porches can house a thousand turkeys or more at one time. The pole barn is gaining in popularity, too, for it is something of a cross between a porch and the range, combining the features of each.

Turkeys are cannibalistic and mortality is sometimes high in the mass production that prevails today. The turkey beak is a wicked weapon and turkeys are not adverse to fighting among themselves. Debeaking, therefore, is necessarily a part of turkey mass raising. This is done at a time when the birds are least likely to be hurt by the simple operation or suffer any ill effects from it.

The Ontario Turkey Association, which gets an annual grant of \$400 from the Ontario government in the interests of turkey breeding research, also derives revenue from the sale of poults on a one-cent royalty basis. It is collected from the purchaser of poults, but it is not an obligatory charge and those who don't want to pay it don't need to, but nearly everybody does.

From the gaunt Norfolk and the Charlevoix came the broad-breasted bronze, the king of all turkeys, but even his reign is being challenged by broad-breasted whites which have been developed. Other hybrids may follow. Turkey producers are even studying what to do with the feathers, the only thing they haven't developed a market for yet. At the rate they are progressing, though, it may not be long before they solve that problem.

Mines—

1955 Mining Production \$592,635,975, Nearly \$90 Million More Than In 1954

DURING 1955 THE MINING INDUSTRY OF ONTARIO produced mineral products whose total value was just under \$600,000,000 the Department of Mines reports. This reflects an increase of nearly \$90,000,000 over the all-time high established in 1954 when, for the first time, the value of mineral production exceeded half a billion dollars.

The final figure for 1955 shows the total production to have been \$592,635,975. This is \$14,694,363 better than the preliminary estimate published in January.

Metallic minerals accounted for \$471,039,709 of the total. Non-metallics were produced to the value of \$14,408,742. Structural materials and clay products altogether accounted for \$93,208,162. Fuels (natural gas and petroleum) made up \$13,979,362.

The nickel-copper industry with the platinum metals and other by-products alone accounted for more than two-thirds of the total of metal products. The total of this Sudbury-centred group of metals was \$320,519,659. Gold production was valued at \$87,223,660. The 4,362,191 tons of iron ore produced in the province during 1955 was valued at \$34,340,897. Uranium figured in Ontario's production for the first time in 1955. Although the total

Hon. Dana Porter

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Porter has announced that studies will be continuing to broaden and deepen the conclusions reached by Dr. Althouse; to determine the nature of the shortage of engineers and technicians, and the extent to which university and technical institute facilities should be expanded to remedy it; and to determine the most efficient means of fully utilizing present university capital equipment.

value is just \$487,054, this will be considerably increased in the compilation for 1956, as the Pronto mine will have had a full year's production, and the Algoma Nordic mine will also figure in the total. The 1957 total will almost certainly spiral as a great many other mines now being developed in the Elliot Lake area and in Eastern Ontario come into production.

Salt was the most productive of the non-metallic minerals. With just under a million tons mined, the total value was \$5,845,340. Next among the non-metallics was asbestos. Its production was valued at \$3,317,542.



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

ART EDUCATION—



At recent Northern Ontario Puppetry Festival in Kirkland Lake, children from district are seen in left photo admiring display of puppets. Right photo shows leaders of puppetry groups attending Festival: from left to right—Jim Hardinge, Kirkland Lake; Mrs. Jenny Clarke, Mrs. Ethel Brown and Gregory Laurin, Larder Lake; and Mrs. Hilder, Kirkland Lake.

First Northern Puppetry Festival Held Recently At Kirkland Lake

SHOULD A VISITOR TO THE ARCTIC CIRCLE enter an Eskimo igloo and find Peter Aleut and his wife guiding a pair of puppets through the intricacies of a tribal dance, he need not be surprised. Already the art of puppetry has spread to within 100 miles of James Bay, to Kapuskasing. In fact, the First Annual Northern Ontario Puppetry Festival was held at the important gold mining centre of Kirkland Lake recently, which gave hundreds of district residents of all ages the opportunity of inspecting and enjoying one of the finest collections of puppets and demonstrations of puppetry ever presented in the Province.

Master puppeteers of the Toronto Guild, and of the Hamilton, Dundas, and Port Robinson groups of the South Western Ontario Guild, attended the festival, exhibited their finest puppets, and effectively demonstrated the fine art of puppetry. The Northern Ontario groups from Sudbury, Timmins, Larder Lake, Kapuskasing and Kirkland Lake, while less experienced, also staged marionette shows and exhibited puppets of surprisingly excellent quality.

Altogether, more than 100 puppets of the marionette type, which are operated by strings attached to heads, arms, legs and bodies, were displayed. A group of ten beautifully executed and costumed puppets designed to

perform "The Nativity" during Christmas week earned favourable comment. There were also a large number of amusing hand and finger puppets, very useful in school instruction.

It came as a surprise to many festival visitors that puppets are not purchased, like dolls, from some specialty shop but are modelled, constructed and costumed by the puppeteers. This was emphasized by the Puppet Workshop set up by Jim Hardinge, leader of the Kirkland Lake puppeteer group. This group, incidentally, more often than not assembles several evenings monthly in Mr. Hardinge's living room to compare notes, receive instruction, demonstrate the newest puppets, and work on incomplete "skeletons" or costumes.

The Kirkland Lake group is the oldest of the Northern Ontario Guild. Formed four years ago it now has twelve members and sponsors an active junior group. A senior group was formed in Larder Lake in 1954 and a junior group, guided by Mrs. Ethel Brown and Mrs. Simmons, was added in 1955. Other recently-formed groups and their representatives at the festival included Sudbury, Mr. and Mrs. Ken Thomson and daughter Ann; Kapuskasing, Mrs. L. Powers; and Timmins, Mr. John Koman, who specializes in "shadow puppetry". Groups from Cobalt, North Bay and Sault Ste. Marie will likely be represented next year.

Commenting on the enthusiasm of and rapid progress made by the northern groups, George Merten, director and instructor of puppetry, Ontario Department of Education, who was recently elected president of the American Association of Puppeteers, pointed out that interest in puppetry is expanding rapidly in Ontario. Each festival, says Mr. Merten, results in many inquiries regarding membership in existing groups, instruction, and the formation of new puppetry groups.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the first half of November as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
1-3	Simcoe	Lake Erie Vacationland Association Fall Conference
1-3	Windsor	Anglican Young People's Association Conference
1-4	Toronto	Ontario Contract Bridge Championships— Royal York & St. Clair Bridge Club
1-4	Toronto	Canadian Canvas Goods Manufacturers Convention —Royal York
1-4	Toronto	United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, Canadian Division Convention— King Edward
3	Hamilton	Ontario Council for Childhood Education Annual Conference—Dalewood School
3-4	Toronto	Ontario Federation for the Cerebral Palsied Convention—Royal York
4-9	Toronto	Ontario Federation of Agriculture Convention —King Edward
5-8	Toronto	Federated Women's Institutes of Ontario Convention —Royal York
6-7	Toronto	Ontario Property Owners' Association Convention —Royal York
6-8	Toronto	5th Canadian National Packaging Exposition— Automotive Bldg., CNE
6-9	Ottawa	Civil Service Association of Ontario Annual Conference
7	Toronto	Ontario Chapter of Canadian Industrial Editors' Association Meeting—Scott's Tavern
8-10	Toronto	Ontario Association for Curriculum Development Convention—King Edward
9-17	Toronto	Royal Agricultural Winter Fair—Exhibition Grds.
11	—	Remembrance Day
11-15	Toronto	Canadian Council of 4-H Clubs Convention —Royal York
13-15	Toronto	Ontario Provincial Council of Women Convention —Royal York
14	St. Thomas	Rotary Music Festival
15	Hamilton	Engineering Institute of Canada, Hamilton Branch Meeting
15-18	Toronto	Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds Convention—King Edward

Mines—

2,803 Claims Recorded In September, Total For Nine Months Is 40,073

WITH THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MINING CLAIMS recorded throughout Ontario to the end of September down by more than 6,000 from the same date last year, only a rush of major proportions is likely to bring the total for the year up to the all-time peak of 57,367 registered in 1955.

Although the total for September and for the first nine months reflects much more activity than the average over the years, the number for the month is less by almost half than the September 1955 record. Last month, 2,803 claims were staked as compared with 5,309 in September 1955. The nine-months total this year is 40,073, as compared with 46,356 for the same period last year.

Comparative figures for all Divisions:

	FIRST NINE MONTHS	
	1955	1956
Fort Frances	1,815	887
Kenora	3,954	2,142
Larder Lake	709	1,664
Montreal River	383	1,691
Parry Sound	337	290
Eastern Ontario	4,084	3,381
Patricia	644	2,601
Porcupine	1,600	1,434
Port Arthur	12,175	6,860
Red Lake	1,542	2,103
Sault Ste. Marie	10,259	4,817
Sudbury	7,608	7,433
Timiskaming	1,246	4,770
	46,356	40,073
	FOR SEPTEMBER	
	1955	1956
Fort Frances	90	70
Kenora	632	259
Larder Lake	106	73
Montreal River	75	193
Parry Sound	39	35
Eastern Ontario	395	264
Patricia	111	218
Porcupine	92	216
Port Arthur	1,476	436
Red Lake	331	145
Sault Ste. Marie	1,156	347
Sudbury	716	413
Timiskaming	90	134
	5,309	2,803

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SANTA'S VILLAGE, BRACEBRIDGE

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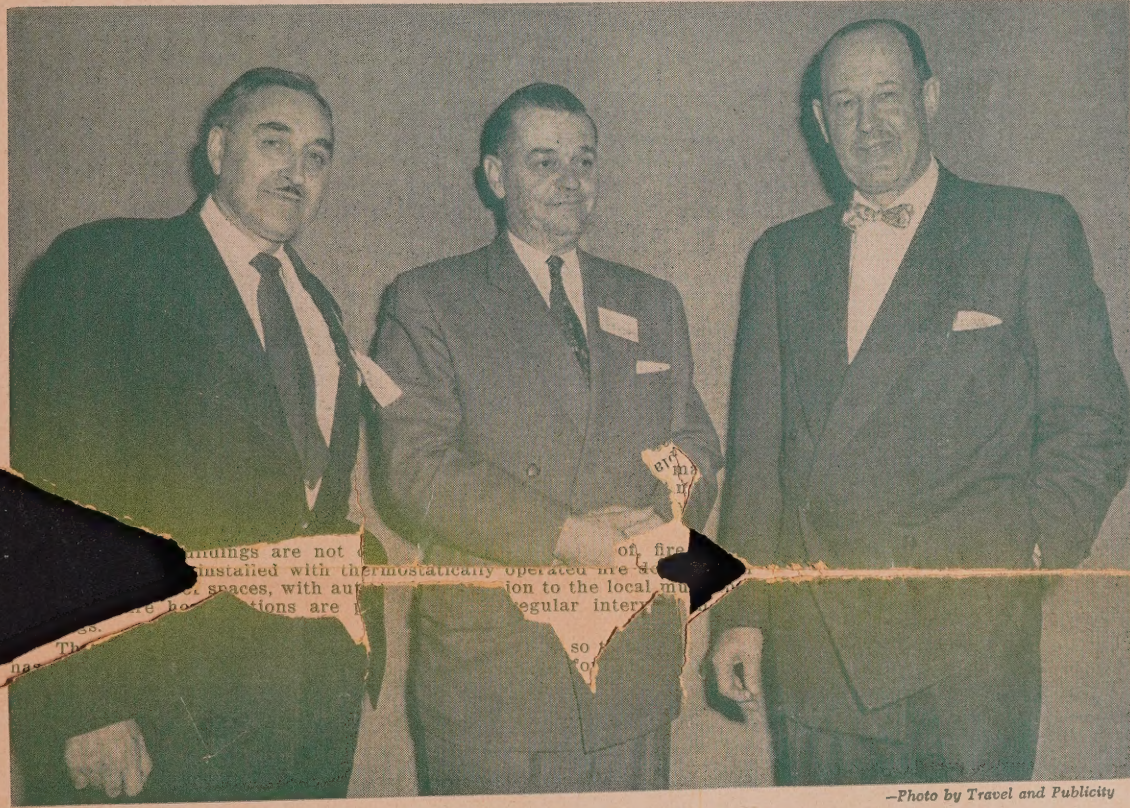
Government Services

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No. 19

TOURIST COURT OPERATORS MEET—



—Photo by Travel and Publicity

The annual convention of the Ontario Tourist Courts Association was held recently in Toronto, with Travel and Publicity Minister Bryan L. Cathcart presiding at the opening. Tourist accommodation business in Ontario has experienced tremendous growth in recent years, and figures for the first ten months of this year indicate considerable expansion: 108 new establishments were opened to business with a total of 917 units; existing establishments also increased their accommodation by 864 units. Thus, a total of 1,871 new units were added in the first ten months of the year to existing tourist accommodation facilities. Shown at opening function of O.T.C.A. convention are, from left to right: Mr. G. Mayor, 1st vice-president of O.T.C.A.; Mr. Cathcart; Mr. E. B. Sharpless, General Manager, Toronto Convention and Tourist Association.

Demand Increasing, Hydro To Step Up Expansion Programme

Ever increasing demand for electric power in Ontario may result in the Hydro-Electric Power Commission having to revamp its expansion programme and stepping it up, Hydro General Manager A. W. Manby declared recently.

Due to the Province's expanding economy and improving standards of living, plans devised five years ago to meet Ontario's foreseeable power demands are already out of date.

"The power load growth has been fantastic," Mr. Manby said, explaining that power consumption has been increasing recently at a rate of from eight to 10 per cent. a year and even more. This compares with an increase rate of 5.7 per cent. a year which was maintained over a long period of years. "Our load is now doubling in 10 or 11 years, possibly even faster," he added.

Order Crackdown On Slow Drivers

Attorney-General A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C., has given instruction to the Ontario Provincial Police to crack down on slow drivers. This is in accordance with the Highway Traffic Act which makes it an offence to drive so slowly as to block or endanger other traffic.

The Attorney-General's instructions have been prompted by repeated complaints that slow drivers constitute as much of a safety hazard as speedsters.

Gold Production For Nine Months Was \$64,003,502

During the first nine months of 1956, the producing gold mines of Ontario milled 6,743,950 tons of ore which yielded 1,838,808 ounces of gold and 278,124 ounces of silver having a total value of \$64,003,502, the Mines Department reports. Comparing these figures with those of the corresponding period of 1955 when 7,155,442 tons of ore were milled with a content of 1,835,655 ounces of gold and 297,288 ounces of silver for a value of \$63,411,316, this year shows a gain both in gold ounces recovered and in dollar value.

For the month of September, the 30 producing mines milled 701,236 tons of ore containing 192,979 ounces of gold and 26,355 ounces of silver worth \$6,627,079, being 8.05 per cent. less in gold recovered and 9.11 per cent. less in total value when compared with September 1955.

CAPITAL GRANTS TO 5 HOSPITALS TOTAL \$97,923

Health Minister Dr. Mackinnon Phillips announces capital construction grants totalling \$97,923 have been awarded to five Ontario hospitals, chiefly for construction of facilities for nurses' beds and nursing training.

Greater Niagara General, Niagara Falls, receives \$27,023 towards facilities for training and instruction in nursing, while Guelph General Hospital is to receive \$22,150 for the same purpose.

Toronto St. Michael's Hospital receives a grant of \$31,000 for help in construction of accommodation for 31 nurses' beds, and Ottawa St. Vincent will receive \$5,750, balance owing on a 15-bed nurses' bed programme.

Perley Home for Incurables, Ottawa, receives \$12,000 for an additional six patient beds.

Health—

Success of Polio Vaccination Program Requires Co-operation of Public

HEALTH MINISTER DR. MACKINNON PHILLIPS has appealed to those of the general public directly interested in the latest phase of Ontario's poliomyelitis vaccination programme to co-operate wholeheartedly with their local health authorities in order that the programme could be completed before the 1957 polio season.

"We are most anxious that the programme be completed before the 1957 polio season," Dr. Phillips said, "since the preliminary findings of our study of paralytic poliomyelitis this year have indicated that the attack rate among non-vaccinated children was 20 times as great as the attack rate among children who had received two doses of vaccine."

Ontario's health minister said the distribution of free poliomyelitis vaccine to local health departments is keeping up to schedule. A third of a million doses have already been distributed, and it is expected that a million doses will have been placed in the hands of Medical Officers of Health by the end of the year.

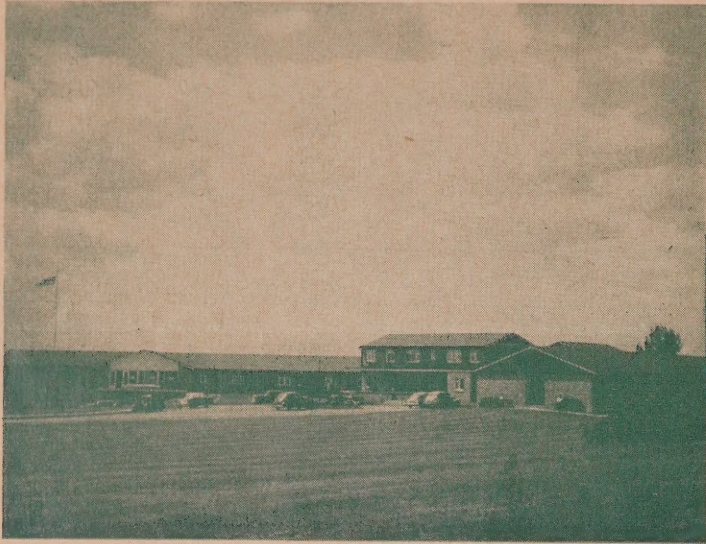
A second million doses will have been distributed by the end of February, and another million before the end of the school year.

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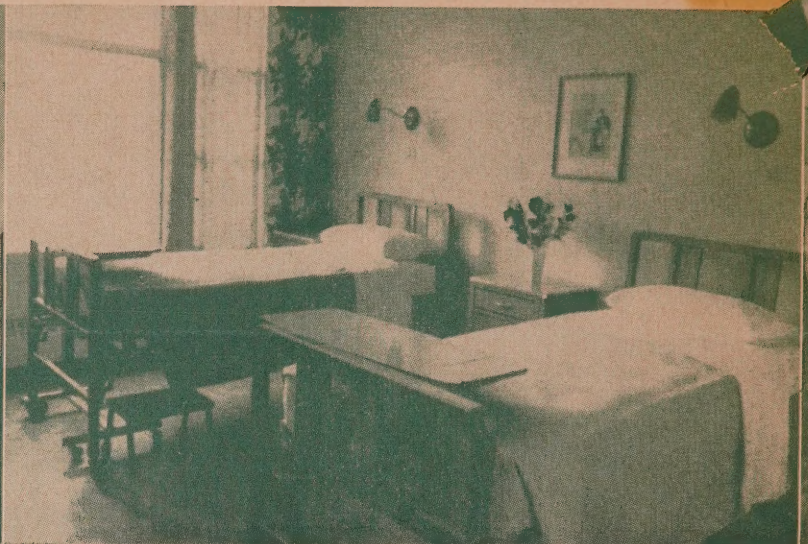
For the Holiday Season and the New Year —

HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY

HOMES FOR THE AGED ASSOCIATE CARE FOR



Fairview Lodge, Whitby



Two-bed bedroom in new home

\$15,000,000 Yearly Expenditures For Construction Of Modern Homes

ONE PHASE OF HUMAN BETTERMENT in Ontario that has created a measure of satisfaction among government policy makers and the people of the province is that dedicated to the comfort and welfare of our elderly citizens under The Homes for the Aged Act.

What the government is doing, and has been doing for the past five or six years, is eliminating fear and anxiety from the old-age outlook of Ontario's residents. It is providing for their care and comfort in their declining years in a way that serves as an example to all legislative bodies and places the Ontario Government among the leading administrations which are dealing with social security measures in a most progressive fashion.

In recent years, under government planning and supervision, such far-reaching improvements have been made in caring for the aged there is practically no resemblance to the situation today and that of 10 years ago. The first home for the aged in Ontario was established more than 80 years ago, but it was not until 1947 that any real progress was made in lifting these institutions from the common conception of them as refuges for the poor and needy to their present-day level of attractive havens where special care and all the comforts and conveniences of home life are accorded those who are living in them.

Under the old Houses of Refuge Act, people were committed to these institutions. Today, they apply for admission. In the old days, Houses of Refuge were the sole responsibility of the municipality, county or district in which they were located. A congregate type of care was all that was provided. There was no segregation of the confused or mentally impaired, no bed care, no special care for the sick and enfeebled. Nor was there accommodation for married couples. When committed to the House of Refuge the man and wife were separated, even were deprived of the right to vote. Supervision and management of these places was not the organized, understanding effort it is today.

Government participation in their establishment and maintenance formerly was almost negligible. Up to 1947, it had never gone beyond a contribution of \$4,000 towards capital cost for municipality owned homes and a per diem grant of seven cents per inmate for maintenance in charitable institutions. The main burden of construction and maintenance costs had to be borne by the municipalities or private organizations.

As other burdens kept piling up on the limited taxing powers of the municipalities, it is no wonder that the Houses of Refuge, operating on low budgets and consequently cramped in their service to the community, came to be regarded as places of last resort. The result was that added burdens were placed on accommodation in hospitals and other institutions. The whole balance of public welfare work was upset. Municipalities soon found it impossible to cope with the increasing problem of aged people's care. It was apparent the whole question must be studied from the ground level and a solution sought.

The Ontario government, in 1947, passed the Homes for the Aged Act, which became a landmark in the fair treatment of the aged. The province, with The Homes for the Aged Act and The District Homes for the Aged Act, abolished the House of Refuge appellation was an indication of the new spirit in the Acts because the purpose was to make them homes for aged people in a real sense, associating care with comfort and dignity. Under these Acts, the Government boosted its contribution to 25 per cent. of construction costs.

This increased Government participation provided some improvement, but still the problem of caring for the aged was a vexing one. Accordingly, in 1949, the Ontario legislators decided to consolidate the two existing Acts into one and provide for a 50 per cent. contribution towards the approved capital costs of new buildings and renovations to old buildings as well as sharing with the municipalities on a 50-50 basis the cost of furnishing, equipping and maintaining the Homes. The Government also abolished the term "inmate" as applying to occupants of the Homes and substituted that of "resident." It also restored the right to vote to all eligible residents.

This important legislation stimulated a programme of planning and building of public Homes for the Aged that reached by 1954 an estimated

VALUE OF HEALTH CENTRES IN SMALL PLANTS

Seven Plants Join In Health Service, Employers And Employees Benefit

VALUE OF HEALTH CENTRES in small plants, to employers and employees alike, has been demonstrated by an industrial services health project completed earlier this year in Kitchener.

In announcing the project's success, Ontario Department of Health authorities said that six of the seven participating plants had agreed to continue their individual health services on their own. The seventh firm indicated satisfaction with the service and suggested that the service might be resumed if its employee population increased.

Aside from the actual amount of work accomplished by the seven Health Centres and their medical and nursing personnel, and the project's medical director, Dr. R. B. Sutherland of the Ontario Department of Health's Division of Industrial Hygiene, there is no doubt that the overall morbidity and absence experience of the project firms was as good if not better than that of most firms in Ontario.

"The frequency of absences due to all causes of morbidity were normally low," Dr. Sutherland said. "When compared with the experience of a group of 14 companies reporting to the Division of Industrial Hygiene, the project firms' frequency was much lower. The annual number

of days lost per employee was from two to four days lower for the project companies during 1955 than for the 14 reporting the previous year."

Known as "The Kitchener Industrial Health Services Project", the demonstration was essentially a demonstration of the establishment and operation of health service in a group of seven small plants. It was sponsored by the Kitchener Board of Health and the Ontario Department of Health, and the health services were provided free of medical cost to the participating companies with expenses being met by a federal health grant.

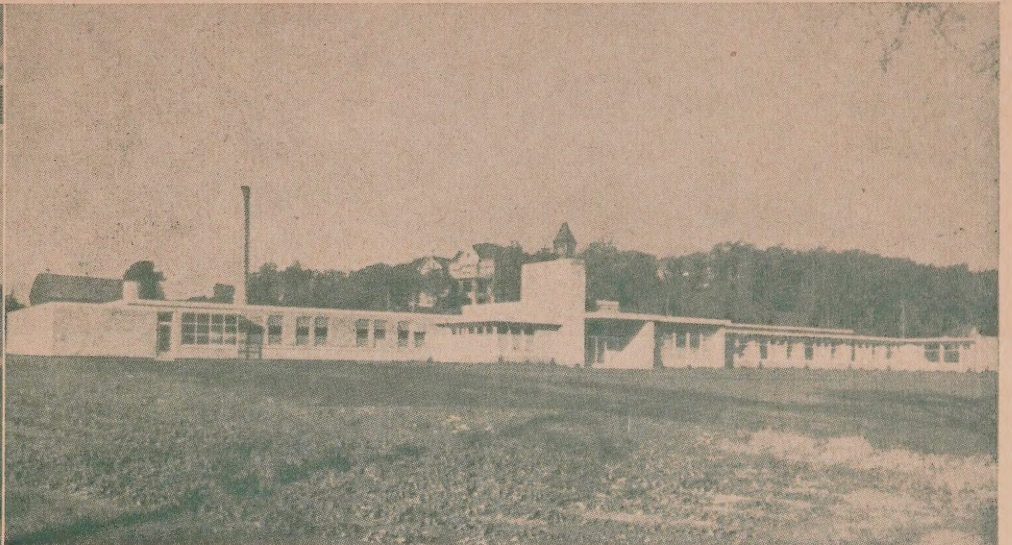
While the immediate objective was to demonstrate to the participating firms the benefits of a plant health service, on the understanding that the managements concerned would, if convinced of its value, voluntarily continue the service at their own expense after the termination of the project, it was hoped in addition that the project would provide practical experience with the problems encountered in setting up and operating health services in small firms, and afford information on the costs entailed in establishing and maintaining such services. The project also provided an opportunity to study the extent to which local health authorities might profitably participate in the development and supervision of industrial health services in their municipalities, thereby extending local public health programmes into the field of adult health maintenance.

The total number of visits made by employees to all seven Health Centres was 29,790. This was approximately 17 visits per employee during the project. Of the total, 4,895 employees were seen by project physicians. There were 910 referrals made, many of which were to the family physician for treatment of acute illness or injury. Included among these were several cases of appendicitis, one of gall bladder disease, one of multiple sclerosis, several cases of pleurisy and pneumonia and a variety of injuries.

ELDERLY PEOPLE WITH COMFORT AND DIGNITY



Men's recreation room at Fort William



Pleasant View Lodge, Brantford

expenditure of \$15,000,000. In the next two or three years, it will likely double that figure.

The notable feature of this programme is that segregated accommodation is provided for three major groups in the care of the aged people: those who are able to be up and about; those who require bed care, and those whose mental ability is somewhat impaired. The modern Home for the Aged is so constructed that a separate building with all facilities is provided for each group under the one Home. They don't have to be moved from place to place. Another notable feature is that accommodation is provided for a man and wife to live together in a home-like atmosphere rather than that of a private institution. Every reasonable comfort is provided in the selection of furnishings and equipment. Provision is made so that elderly people will not have to climb stairs and all buildings are so constructed that additions can be made conveniently if more residents are accommodated in future years.

Buildings are not constructed wholly fireproof, fire-resisting, but are equipped with thermostatically operated fire detectors in all spaces, with automatic connection to the local municipal fire department. Fire hose stations are placed also at regular intervals in the buildings.

There is no single solution to care of elderly people, so the Government has made provision under The Charitable Institutions Act for capital and per diem grants to all Homes operated by private groups, Church and fraternal organizations. It also contributes 20 cents per resident per day to the care of people in these Homes.

Provision is also made by the Government for special-home care. This covers persons placed in private homes in a municipality on the recommendation of a superintendent of the Home in that locality. Such a private home must not accommodate more than five other lodgers or boarders and must be a fit and proper place and not a residence of a parent or child of the person placed there. The province shares the cost of the maintenance of such persons with the municipality.

The Homes for the Aged Act is administered by the Department of Public Welfare, under administration of Hon. Louis P. Cecile, Q.C., Minister. All building plans and sites must have the approval of the Minister of that

Department. The Department employs a consultant architect, a consultant in nutrition and one in geriatrics to deal with all problems pertaining to construction of buildings, maintenance and treatment of residents.

Each superintendent of a Home has to be approved under the Act before appointment and, prior to approval, must attend a course of instruction. These courses are held regularly and it is practically a must for all superintendents to attend them as often as possible.

At the present time, there are 97 Homes for the Aged in operation throughout the province, 42 of them under municipal auspices. More are being planned and constructed every year. The total number may reach well above 100 by the end of 1956. Construction costs have averaged about \$5,300 per bed as compared with hospital costs averaging about \$14,000 per bed. The City of Hamilton has a Home now under construction that is costing only \$5,000 per bed. The saving results from the type of construction. The modern, one-floor Home for the Aged can provide as much comfort and convenience, and be as well equipped for accommodation as it is possible to make it.

Since The Homes for the Aged Act was enacted in 1949, new homes have been built in Hamilton, London, Sudbury, Timmins, Whitby, and in the counties of Hastings, Renfrew, Ontario, Lambton, Halton, Prescott-Russell and Stormont-Dundas-Glengarry as well as in the districts of Algoma at Sault Ste. Marie and Rainy River at Fort Frances. Additions to established Homes have been made at Brantford, Kingston, Whitby and in the counties of Essex, Grey (2), Middlesex, Peel, Perth, Halton and Victoria. Plans have been prepared, and in some cases construction started, for new Homes at Fort William and Port Arthur, Kenora, Waterloo, Chatham and in the counties of Welland and Wellington. In the Toronto area, a new home for special care is under way at Newmarket, and Etobicoke and Scarborough will soon have new homes for bed-care residents.

By passing The Homes for the Aged Act, the Ontario Government not only lifted a great burden off the municipalities, but relieved hospital costs and accommodation substantially. Statistics show that life expectancy nowadays is close to 70 years. People are living longer and in better health. The Government is doing a great deal towards enabling large numbers of these old people to live happier, too.

PLANTS PROVED BY KITCHENER EXPERIMENT

A large number of referrals were for conditions discovered on physical examination such as anaemia, overweight, elevated blood pressure, heart disease, varicose veins, suspected diabetes and kidney disease, hernias and gynaecological conditions. Probably the majority of those referred for varicose veins and hernias had the condition corrected. The response of those referred for anaemia, high blood pressure, suspected diabetes and kidney disease was excellent. Most of the cases of heart disease were able to continue at work, but were closely supervised.

More difficulty was encountered in persuading the overweight employees of the importance of correcting the condition, but a number did see their family doctors for treatment. At one plant two precancerous skin lesions were discovered and the employees referred for treatment. At another plant an employee reported to the nurse with what appeared to be a foreign body in the eye. When referred to an eye specialist it was discovered that the object was a small cancerous lesion. This was removed, with excellent results and no sign of recurrence to the present time. At the same plant an employee referred for surgical correction of a hernia was found to have a cancer as well. Surgery and deep X-ray therapy restored this employee to apparent perfect health, with a gain of 10 pounds over his pre-operative weight.

Referrals made directly to specialists were mainly for dental work and for foreign bodies in the eye or other eye conditions such as defective vision. A high percentage of corrections was obtained in the cases of defective vision referred, but the percentage of those requiring dental treatment who acted upon advice was smaller.

As a result of the chest X-ray survey, three active cases of tuberculosis were discovered. These received treatment in sanitarium. Their contacts,

in three plants, were placed under supervision with chest X-ray examination twice yearly.

Numerous cases of skin disease, either caused or aggravated by exposure to materials in the plants, were reported. In one instance the simple suggestion that a knife which was used constantly at work have the handle taped with adhesive resulted in the elimination of a case of chronic dermatitis. In the case of one employee with a very large sore on the left forearm it was discovered that the condition was due to constant pressure at a machine at which he worked. A padded arm guard was suggested to management, and the employee has since worn this constantly, with resultant steady improvement in the condition.

The plant nurse and the full-time physician, while giving emergency treatment for serious illnesses and injuries, with referral of the employee to his private physician for continuing care, also treated employees with minor complaints such as headache, upset stomach and minor colds, the purpose here being to give such treatment as would enable the employee to finish out his shift. The potential lost-time saved in this way is difficult to measure.

Much of the time of both the physician and the nurse was taken up with consultations regarding personal and family health problems. Several employees were referred for psychiatric interviews, and it was felt they were helped.

On numerous occasions the close liaison between the Kitchener Department of Health and the plant health services proved most helpful. As a result of the project, Miss Florence Kudoba, city public health nurse, has been appointed Industrial Nursing Liaison with the local Health Department.

COMING EVENTS

The Department of Travel and Publicity announces Coming Events in Ontario for the month of December and the first half of January as follows:

DATE	PLACE	EVENT
December		
1	Orillia	Santa Claus Parade
2- 6	Toronto	American Hospital Association, Obstetrical Nursing Supervisors Convention—King Edward
3- 4	Toronto	Ontario Food Processors Association Convention—Royal York
4	Toronto	Workshop Seminars, Packaging Association of Canada—Royal York
5	Toronto	Ontario Retail Feed Dealers' Association Convention—King Edward
5- 6	Toronto	Ontario Milk Distributors' Association Convention—Royal York
6- 8	Toronto	English Catholic Teachers' Association, Conference on Christian Curriculum Development—King Edward
10-11	Toronto	United Co-operatives of Ontario Convention—Royal York
10-12	Toronto	Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, District Foresters' Annual Meeting—War Amputations Club, 62 Wellesley St. West
13	Hamilton	Engineering Institute of Canada, Hamilton Branch Meeting
25	—	Christmas Day
26	—	Boxing Day
27-29	Toronto	Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation Convention—King Edward
27-29	Toronto	Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation Convention—Royal York
January		
1	—	New Year's Day
7-13	—	Big Brother Week
8-11	London	National Warm Air Heating Conference
15-18	Belleville	National Warm Air Heating Conference

Mines—

43,801 Mining Claims Recorded In First Ten Months Of 1956

DURING the first ten months of this year, 43,801 mining claims were recorded in Ontario as against 50,578 claims recorded in the corresponding period last year, a decrease of 6,777, the Department of Mines reports.

During the month of October, 3,728 claims were staked as compared with 4,222 in October, 1955, a decrease of 494. However, this represents an increase of 925 claims over the previous month (September) with greater activity recorded in the mining divisions of Fort Frances, Larder Lake, Montreal River, Parry Sound, Eastern Ontario, Patricia, Port Arthur, Red Lake and Sudbury.

Comparative figures for all Divisions are as follows:

	First Ten Months	
	1955	1956
Fort Frances	1,959	968
Kenora	4,113	2,378
Larder Lake	812	1,763
Montreal River	542	1,952
Parry Sound	356	339
Eastern Ontario	4,308	3,725
Patricia	856	2,920
Porcupine	1,713	1,501
Port Arthur	12,908	7,655
Red Lake	1,764	2,548
Sault Ste. Marie	11,345	5,102
Sudbury	8,586	8,122
Temiskaming	1,316	4,828
	50,578	43,801
	For October	
	1955	1956
Fort Frances	144	81
Kenora	159	236
Larder Lake	103	99
Montreal River	159	261
Parry Sound	19	49
Eastern Ontario	224	344
Patricia	212	319
Porcupine	113	67
Port Arthur	733	795
Red Lake	222	445
Sault Ste. Marie	1,086	285
Sudbury	978	689
Timiskaming	70	58
	4,222	3,728

Travel & Publicity—

Historical Plaques In Niagara Area Commemorate Many Events Of Past

ASERIES OF HISTORICAL PLAQUES commemorating various incidents in the long and momentous history of the Niagara Peninsula have been prepared, and unveiling ceremonies were held for some of them, at Niagara-on-the-Lake on Sunday, November 25th, and at Grimsby on Wednesday, November 28th.

The erection of these plaques has been the work of the Archaeological and Historic Sites Advisory Board which functions under the jurisdiction of Minister of Travel and Publicity Bryan L. Cathcart. The Board is attempting to revive and encourage interest in the Province's history, and these plaques are among the first of many to be erected throughout Ontario.

The Niagara Peninsula is one area of the Province most replete with mementos of the past. The town of Niagara-on-the-Lake was Upper Canada's first capital and is connected with such famous persons as Governor Simcoe and Sir Isaac Brock. Captured and burned by the Americans in the War of 1812, it rose again from the ashes. It was the site of the first library and first newspaper in what is now Ontario, and the latter fact is commemorated in one of the plaques unveiled on November 25th.

Niagara-on-the-Lake's lovely old homes and churches attract the eye, and the broad tree-lined streets set on spacious lots give the visitor an impression of old-world charm that is almost unique in our bustling Province. An inscription on the plaque erected by St. Marks Church will reinforce this impression since it points out that the parish was founded in 1792 and that its first rector, Rev. Robert Addison, was also the chaplain of Upper Canada's first Provincial Assembly. One of the old homes also singled out with a marker is that of William Kirby who earned international fame with his historical novel, "The Golden Dog," based on the closing days of the French regime in Canada.

Another plaque just outside the town limits marks the point from which the British forces embarked secretly on the night of December 19, 1813, to cross the river and capture American-held Fort Niagara.

Grimsby's history goes almost as far back as that of Niagara-on-the-Lake. Loyalist settlers, pushing north from the Niagara frontier, settled there after the end of the Revolutionary War. The creek running through the town, known as The Forty (that being its distance from the Niagara frontier), provided power for the early mills which were so essential to the settlers. The town itself, for a time, held that name.

The plaque unveiled at Grimsby on November 28th is of extreme importance since it marks the beginning of municipal government in Ontario. Near the Town Hall, where the plaque was erected, was held in 1790 the first "town meeting" of Township No. 6, later called Grimsby. Its powers were limited to such trivial matters as the height of fences and the registration of livestock marks. Nevertheless, its importance was great since its members were freely elected, unlike the appointed magistrates who then exercised most local authority.

Highways—

Longest Bailey Bridge In Ontario Open To Traffic At Smooth Rock Falls

THE longest Bailey bridge ever erected by the Ontario Department of Highways, more than 500 feet in length, was recently opened at Smooth Rock Falls on Highway No. 11. Smooth Rock Falls is half way between Cochrane and Kapuskasing, approximately 40 miles from either town.

The bridge is 55 feet above the river, supported by three Bailey towers and two rock-filled cribs. Some idea of its strength is gained by the fact that it has the highest load capacity of any bridge on Highway No. 11.

To make use of the best possible location for the new bridge it was necessary to relocate the highway for a distance of two thirds of a mile—actually 3,500 feet. Paving was completed October 18th.

The great bridge is a notable example of the ever-expanding programme of highway construction and improvement of the Ontario Department of Highways. It replaces the bridge above the dam of the Abitibi Power and Paper Co., previously made available to the department by that firm.

Motorists have expressed their appreciation for this major improvement on Ontario's most northerly King's Highway, especially transport drivers, who often found it difficult to negotiate the former bridge. But, apart from this, the bridge has considerable interest for engineers everywhere. In fact, the concern in England which holds the world patents for Bailey bridge components has followed this remarkable application closely.

Success of Polio Vaccination Program

(Continued from page 1)

"These three million doses will be sufficient to complete our plan of giving at least two doses of vaccine to every school and pre-school child, between the ages of six months and 19 years, before the 1957 polio season," Dr. Phillips said. "The administration of three million doses of vaccine during the school year remaining is an enormous task. Local health authorities from now on will be announcing their vaccination programme dates, and I urge parents to co-operate in every way to see that their children are at the appointed place at the appointed time."

"This is a community effort and health departments cannot be expected to meet the convenience of the individual. No child should miss his or her vaccine this year if parents will co-operate."



The purpose of this publication is to advise the people of Ontario of the services which their Government renders. Such services are effective in the degree to which they are known and used. The contents are for immediate republication. When change of address is requested, the address as printed on a copy of the publication should be enclosed. Communications with regard to the publication should be addressed to The Director, Division of Publicity, Issued by the Division of Publicity, Dept. of Travel and Publicity, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.